



10.5.2. a 32

OROONOKO:

OR, THE

Royal Slave.

ATRUE

HISTORY.

By Mrs. A. BEHN.

LONDON,

Printed for Will. Canning, at his Shop in the Temple-Cloysters. 1688.

1052 a 32



TO THE

Right Honourable

THE

Lord MAITLAND.

My Lord,

Since the World is grown for Nice and Critical upon Dedications, and will Needs be Judging the Book, by the Wit of the Patron; we ought, with a great deal of Circumspection, to chuse a Person against whom there can be A 3

no Exception; and whose Wit, and Worth, truly Merits all that one is capable of saying upon that Occasion.

The most part of Dedications are charg'd with Flattery; and if the World knows a Man has some Vices, they will not allow one to speak of his Virtues. This, my Lord, is for want of thinking Rightly; if Men wou'd consider with Reason, they would have another fort of Opinion, and Esteem of Dedications; and mou'd believe almost every Great Man has enough to make him Worthy of all that can be faid of him there. My Lord, a Picture-drawer, when he intends to make a good Picture, essays the Face many Ways, and in

many Lights, before he begins, that he may chuse, from the feveral turns of it, which is most Agreeable, and gives is the best Grace; and if there be a Scar, an ungrateful Mole, or any little Defect, they leave it out; and yet make the Pi-Sture extreamly like: But he who has the good Fortune to draw a Face that is exactly Charming in all its Parts and Features, what Colours or Agreements can be added to make it Finer? All that he can give is but its due; and Glories in a Piece whose Original alone gives it its Perfection. An ill. Hand may diminish, but a good Hand cannot angment its Beauty. A Poet is a Painter in his way;

1.

17.

191

11.

Ná:

way; he draws to the Life, but in another kind; we draw the Nobler part, the Soul and Mind; the Pistures of the Pen Shall out-last those of the Pencil, and even Worlds themselves. Tis a short Chronicle of those Lives that possibly would be forgotten by other Historians, or lye neglected there, however deserving an immortal Fame; for Men of eminent Parts are as Exemplary as even Monarchs themselves; and Virtue is a noble Lesson to be learn'd, and 'tis by Comparison we can Judge and Chuse. 'Tis by such illustrious Presidents, as your Lordsbip, the World can be Better'd and Resin'd; when a great part of the lazy Nobi-

the admirable Accomplishments of a Man so Great, and so Toung.

Tour Lordship has Read innumerable Volumes of Men, and Books; not Vainly for the gust of Novelty, but Knowledge, excellent Knowledge: Like the industrious Bee, from every Flower you return Laden with the precious Dem; which you are sure to turn to the Publick Good. You hoard no one Perfection, but lay it all out in the Glorious Service of your Religion and Country; to both which you are a useful and necessary Honour: They both want such Supporters; and'tis only Men of so elevated Parts, and

and fine Knowledge; Such noble Principles of Loyalty and Religion this Nation Sighs for. Where shall we find a Man so Young, like St. Augustine, in the midst of all bis Youth and Gaiety, Teaching the World divine Precepts, true Notions of Faith, and Excellent Morality, and, at the same time, be also a perfect Pattern of all that accomplish a Great Man? You have, my Lord, all that refin'd Wit that Charms, and the Affability that Obliges; a Generosity that gives a Lustre to your Nobility, that Hospitality, and Greatness of Mind, that ingages the World; and that admirable Conduct, that so well

well Instructs it. Our Nation ought to regret and bemoan their Missoriunes, for not being able to claim the Honour of the Birth of a Man who is so fit to serve his Majesty, and his Kingdoms, in all Great and Publick Affairs: And to the Glory of your Nation be it spoken, it produces more considerable Men; for all sine Sence, Wit, Wisdom, Breeding, and Generosity (for the generality of the Nobility) than all other Nations can Boast; and the Fruitfulness of your Virtues sufficiently make amends for the Barrenness of your Soil: Which however cannot be incommode to your Lordship; since your Quality, and the Vene-

Veneration that the Commonalty naturally pay their Lords, creates a flowing Plenty there--that makes you Happy. to compleat your Happiness, my Lord, Heaven has blost you with a Lady, to whom it has given all the Graces, Beauties, and Virtues of her Sex; all the Touth, Sweetness of Nature; of a most illustrious Family; and who is a most rare Example to all Wives of Quality, for her eminent Piety, Easiness, and Condescention; and as absolutely merits Respect from all the World, as she does that Passion and Resignation she receives from your Lordship; and which is, on her part, with so much Tender-

icatori, OMMONA,

r Iodi.

there-

. 1

rinefs,

Mi

m it

X:

derness return'd. Methinks your tranquil Lives are un Image of the new Made and Beautiful Pair in Paradise: And its the Prayers and Wishes of all, who have the Honour to know you, Athat it may Eiernally so continue, with Additions of all the Bleffings this World can give your) that the

PC.TV # 19

true

Tre 1028 1413 Oceat My Lord, the Obligations 1 have to fome of the Great Men of your Nation; particularly to your Lordship, gives me an Ambition of making my Acknowledgments, by all the Opportunities I can; and Such humble Fruits, as my Industry produces, I lay at your Lordships Feet. This is a

true Story, of a Man Gallant enough to merit your Prote-Stion; and, bad be always been so Fortunate, he had not made so Inglorious an end: The Royal Slave I had the Honour to know in my Trawels to the other World; wood though I had none above wie in that Country, get I manned power to preserve this Great Man. If there be any thing that Seems Romantick, Isbefeech your Lordship to confider, these Countries do, im all things, so far differ from ones, that they produce unconceive ble Wonders; at least, they appear so to us, because New and Strange. VWhat I bave mention d I have taken care sould

orý.

Gallan Prote-

alvan

d m

711:

the

14

nd

A

be Truth, let the Critical Reader judge as he pleases. 'Twill be no Commendation to the Book, to assure your Lordship I writ it in a few Hours, though it may serve to Excuse some of its Faults of Connexion: for I never rested my Pen a Moment for Thought: 'Tis purely the Merit of my Slave that must render it worthy of the Honour it begs; and the Author of that of Subscribing herself,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obliged and obedient Servant,

A. BEHN.

THE

Digitized by Google

The content of the co

319 18.5.

ras desⁱs las s_e

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

Royal Slave.

Do not pretend, in giving you the History of this Royal Slave, to entertain my Reader with the Adventures of a seign d Hero, whose Life and Fortunes Fancy may manage at the Poets Pleasure; nor in relating the Truth, design to adorn it with any Accidents, but such as arrived in earmest to him: And it shall come B simply

Digitized by Google

fimply into the World, recommended by its own proper Merits, and natural Intrigues; there being enough of Reality to support it, and to render it diverting, without the Addition of Invention.

I was my self an Eye-Witness, to a great part, of what you will find here set down; and what I cou'd nor be Witness of, I receiv'd from the Mouth of the chief Actor in this History, the Hero himself, who gave us the whole Transactions of his Youth; and though I shall omit, for Brevity's sake, a thousand little Accidents of his Life, which, however pleasant to us, where History was scarce, and Adventures very rare; yet might prove tedious and heavy to my Reader, in a World where he finds Diversions for every Minute, new

meys and strange: But we sylice were perfectly charmed with the Character of this great Man, were curious to gather every Circumstance of his Life.

the

0 4

nr.

The Scene of the last part of his Adventures lies in a Colony in America, called Surinam, in the West-Indies.

But before I give you the Story of this Gallant Slave, tis fit I tell you the manner of bringing them to these new Colonies; for those they make ule of there, are not Natives of the place; for those we live with in perfect Amity, without daring to command em 50 but on the contrary, carefs 'em with all the brotherly and friendly Affection in the World; trading with ern for their Fish, Yenison, Buffir lo's, Skins, and little Rarities, as Marmoless, a fort of Monkey as

bigas a Rat or Weefel, but of a and vellous and delicate shape, and has Face and Hands like an Humane Creamire : and Cousheries; a little Beast in the form and fathiom of a Lion, as big as a Kitten; but so exactly made in all parts like that noble Beast, that it is it in Minature. Then for little Purakeetoes, great Parrots, Muckims, and a thouland other Birds and Beafts of wonderful and furprizing Forms, Shapes, and Coours. For Skins of prodigious Snakes, of which there are some threescore Yards in length; as is the Skin of one that may be feen at His Majesty's Antiquaries Where are allo some rare Flies, of amazing Forms and Colours, presenrelitio em by my felf; some as big as my Fift, some less; and all of manous Exdellencies, such as Art piq,

· Digitized by Google

and

lu.

ies,

d

cannot imitate: Then we trade for Feathers, which they ordering to all Shapes, make themselves little short Habits of empandiglerious Wreaths for their Heads Necks, Arms and Legs, whole Tindures are unconceivable of had a Set of thele presented to me, and I gave em to the King's Theatre, and it was the Drefs of the Indian Queen, infinitely admit d by Persons of Quality; and were unimitable. Besidesthese, a thous sand little Knacks, and Rarisies in Nature, and some of Art ; as their Baskets, Weapons, Aprons, er. We dealt with em with Beads of all Colours, Knives, Axes, Pinsyand Needles; which they us'd only as Tools to drill Holes with in their Ears, Noses and Lips, where they hang a great many liste things; as long Beads, bits of Tin,

Bris, or Silver, beat thin; and my thining Trincket. The Beads they weave into Aprons about a quarter of un Elittong, and of the Janse breadth; Working Them vepreceily in Flowers of several Colours of Beatly; which Apron They wear just before em, as A agmand Eve did the Fig-leaves; the Men weating a long Stripe of Linch, which they deal with us forv They thread these Beads al-Woodn long Corron-threads, and make Girdles to tie their Aprons riagh which come twenty times, or and then waste; and then wroß, Elike di Shoulder-belt, both ways, and round their Necks Antiso and Wedsto This Adomment, wiel/their long black Hait and the Pace painted in little Specks of Flowers here and there maker em a wonderful Figure to Digitized by Google behold.

behold. Some of the Beauties which indeed are finely shap'd, as almost all are, and who have precry Features, are very charming and novel; for they have all that is called Beauty, except the Colour, which is a reddiff Yellow; or after a new Oiling, which they often use to themselves, they are of the colour of a new Brick, but smooth, soft and sleek. They are extream modest and bathful, very thy, and nice of being touch'd. And though they are all thus naked, if one lives for ever among em, there is not to be seen an indecent Action, or Glance; and being continually us'd to fee one another to unadorn'd, to like our flift Parents before the Fall, it leems as if they had no Wishes; there being nothing to heighten' Curiofity, but all you can see, you

Digitized by Google

see at once, and every Moment see; and where there is no No. velty, there can be no Guriolity. Not but I have seen a handsom young Indian, dying for Love of a very beautiful young Indian Maid; but all his Courtship was, to fold his Arms, purfue her with his Eyes, and Sighs were all his Language: While the as if no luch Lover, were present; of rather, as if she desired none such, carefully guarded her Eyes from beholding him; and never approach dhim, but the look d down with all the blufhing. Modesty I have seen in the most severe and cautious of our World And thele Reople represented to me an absolute Idea of the first State of Innocence, before Man knew how to fin: And tis most evident and plain, that simple Nat ture is the most harmless, inoffen live

five and vertuous Mistress. 'Tis. The alone, if the were permitted, that better instructs the World, than all the Inventions of Man: Religion would here but destroy that Tranquillity, they possess by Ignorance; and Laws would but teach em to know Offence, of which now they have no Notion-They once made Mourning and Fasting for the Death of the English Governor, who had given his Hand to come on such a Day to em and neither came, nor. sent; believing, when once a Man's Word was past, nothing but Death coud or should prevent his, keeping it And when they law he was not dead, they ask d him, what Name they had for a Man who promised a thing he did not do? The Governor told them? Such a man was a Lyar, which was

SIO

100

ing

101

rld.

[co

irli Iap

oll

ve

Digitized by Google

was a Word of Infamy to a Gentleman. Then one of 'em reply'd,' Governor, you are a Lyar, and guilty of that Infamy. They have a Native Justice, which knows no Praud; and they understand no Vice, or Cunning, but when they are raught by the White Men. They have Plurality of Wives which, when they grow old, they, ferve those that succeed em, who are young; but with a Servitude easie and respected; and unless they rake Slaves in War they have no other Attendants.

Those on that Continent where I was had no King; but the oldest War Captain was obey de with great Religiation of the source.

A War-Captain is a Man who has lead them on to Battel with Conduct, and Success; of whom I shall have Occasion to speak more

Digitized by Google

of their Customs and Manners, as they fall in my way.

With these People, as I said, we live in perfect Tranquillity, and good Understanding, as it behooves us to do; they knowing all the places where to feek the best Food of the Country, and the Means of getting it; and for very finall and unvaluable Trifles, Tupply us with what tis impossible for us to get; for they do, not only in the Wood, and over the Sevanas, in Hunting, supply the parts of Hounds, by swiftly toout ring through those almost impalia ble places; and by the meet Acti-Vity of their Feet, run down the nimblest Deer, and other eatable Beafts: But in the water, one wou'd think they were Gods of the Rivers, or Fellow-Citizens of the

Deep; so rare an Art they have in Swimming, Diving, and almost Living in Water; by which they command the less swift Inhabitants of the Floods. And then for Shooting; what they cannor take, or reach with their Hands, they do with Arrows; and have so admirable an Aim, that they will split almost an Hair; and at any distance that an Arrow can reach, they will shoot down O ranges, and other Fruit, and only touch the Stalk with the Darr's Points, that they may not huit the Fruit. So that they being, on all Occasions, very uleful to us we find it absolutely necessary to garels em as Friends, and not to treat em as Slaves; nor dare we do other, their Numbers to far fur-Rassing ours in that Continent. elle i Emisim elicatoring

Digitized by Google

Thole

Those then whom we make use of to work in our Plantations of Sugar, are Negro's, Black-Slaves altogether; which are transported thither in this manner.

Those who want Slaves, make a Bargain with a Master, or Captain of a Ship, and contract to pay him to much a-piece, a maier of twenty Pound a Head for as many as he agrees for, and to pay for em when they shall be deliver'd on such a Plantation: So that when there arrives a Ship laden with Slaves, they who have lo contracted, go a-board, and receive their Number by Lor; and perhaps in one Lot that may be for ten, there may happen to be three or four Men; the rest, Women and Children: Or be there more or less of either Sex, you are oblig'd to be contented with your Lot,

Coramantien, a Country of Blacks so called, was one of those places in which they found the most advantageous Trading, for these Slaves; and thither most of our great Traders in that Merchandice traffick'd; for that Nation is very war-like and brave; and having a continual Campaign, being always in Hostility with one neighbouring Prince or other, they had the fortune to take a great many Captives; for all they took in Battel, were fold as Slaves; at least, those common Men who could not ransom themselves. Of these Slaves so taken, the General only has all the profit; and of thele Generals, our Captains and Masters of Ships buy, all their Freights.

The King of Coramantien was himself a Man of a Hundred and

odd

25

h

hä

Os.

odd Years old, and had no Son, chough he had many beautiful Black-Wives; for most certainly, there are Beauties, that can charm of that Colour. In his younger · Years he had had many gallant Men to his Sons, thirteen of which died in Battel, conquering when they fell; and he had only left ... him for his Successor, one Grand-Child, Son to one of these dead Victors; who, as foon as he cou'd bear a Bow in his Hand, and a Quiver at his Back, was sent into the Field, to be trained up by one of the oldest Generals, to War; where, from his natural Inclination to Arms, and the Occasions given him, with the good Conduct of the old General, he became, at the Age of Seventeen, one of the most expert Captains, and bravest Soldiers, that ever saw

the Field of Mars: So that he was ador'd as the Wonder of all that World, and the Darling of the Soldiers. Besides, he was adorn'd with a native Beauty so transcending all those of his gloomy Race, that he strook an Awe and Reverence, even in those that knew not his Quality; as he did in me, who beheld him with Surprize and Wonder, when afterwards he arriv'd in our World.

He had scarce arriv'd at his Seventeenth Year, when fighting by his Side, the General was kill'd with an Arrow in his Eye, which the Prince Oromoko (for so was this gallant Moor call d) very narrowly avoided; nor had he, if the General, who saw the Arrow shot, and perceiving it aim'd at the Prince, had not bow'd his Head between, on purpose to receive it in his own Body,

Body rather than it shou'd touch, hat of the Prince, and so saved

'Twas then, afflicted as Oroonoko vas, that he was proclaim'd Geieral in the old Man's place; and hen it was, at the finishing of hat War, which had continu'd or two Years, that the Prince ame to Court; where he had ardly been a Month together, rom the time of his fifth Year, to hat of Seventeen; and twas amaing to imagine where it was he earn'd so much Humanity; or, to ive his Accomplishments a juster Jame, where twas he got that eal Greatness of Soul, those rein'd Notions of true Honour, that bsolute Generosity, and that Softes that was capable of the highst Passions of Love and Gallanry, whose Objects were almost concontinually fighting Men, or those mangl'd, or dead; who heard no Sounds, but those of War and Groans: Some part of it we may attribute to the Care of a French-Man of Wit and Learning; who finding it turn to very good Account to be a sort of Royal Tutor to this young Black, & perceiving him very ready, apr, and quick of Apprehension, took a great pleasure to teach him Morals, Language and Science; and was for it extreamly belov d and valud by him. Another Reason was, He lov'd, when he came from War, to lee all the English Gentlemen that traded thither, and did not only learn their Language, but that of the Spaniards also, with whom he traded afterwards for Slaves.

I have often seen and convers d with this great Man, and been a

Witness

Witness to many of his mighty Actions; and do assure my Reader, the most Illustrious Courts could not have produc'd a braver Man, both for Greatness of Courage and Mind, a Judgment more solid, a Wit more quick, and a Conversation more sweet and diverting. He knew almost as much as if he had read much: He had heard of, and admir'd the Romans; he had heard of the late Civil Wars in England, and the deplorable Death of our great Monarch; and would discourse of it with all the Senje, and Abhorrence of the Injustice, imaginable. He had an extream good and graceful Mien, and all the Civility of a well-bred great Man. He had nothing of Barbarity in his Nature, but in all Points address'd himself, as if his Education had been in some European Court.

This great and just Character of Orosnoko gave me an extream Curiofity to fee him, especially when I knew he spoke French and English, and that I cou'd talk with him: But though I had heard fo much of him, I was as greatly surpriz'd when I saw him, as if I had heard nothing of him; To beyond all Report I found him. He came into the Room, and address'd himself to me, and some other Women, with the best Grace in the World. He was pretty tall, but of a Shape the most exact that can be fanfy'd: The most famous Statuary cou'd not form the Figure of a Man more admirably turn'd from Head to Foot. Face was not of that brown, rusty Black which most of that Nation are, but a perfect Ebony, or polish'd Jett. His Eyes were the most awful

awful that cou'd be seen, and very piercing; the White of 'em being like Snow, as were his Teeth. His Nose was rising and Roman, instead of African and flat. His Mouth, the finest shap'd that could be seen; far from those great turn'd Lips, which are so natural to the rest of the Negroes. The whole Proportion and Air of his Face was so noble, and exactly form'd, that, bating his Colour, there cou'd be nothing in Nature more beautiful, agreeable and handsome. There was no one Grace wanting, that bears the Standard of true Beauty: His Hair came down to his Shoulders, by the Aids of Art; which was, by pulling it out with a Quill, and keeping it comb'd; of which he took particular Care. Nor did the Perfections of his Mind come short of

those of his Person; for his Discourse was admirable upon almost any Subject; and who ever had heard him speak, wou'd have been convined of their Errors, that all fine Wit is confin'd to the White Men, especially to those of Christendom; and would have confess'd that Oromoko was as capable even of reigning well, and of governing as wifely, had as great a Soul, as politick Maxims, and was as sensible of Power as any Prince civilized in the most refined Schools of Humanity and Learning, or the most Illustrious Courts.

This Prince, such as I have describ'd him, whose Soul and Body were so admirably adorn'd, was (while yet he was in the Court of his Grandsather) as I said, as capable of Love, as twas possible for a brave and gallant Man to be; and in saying that, I have nam'd the highest Degree of Love; for sure, great Souls are most capable of that Passion.

I have already faid, the old General was kill'd by the shot of an Arrow, by the Side of this Prince, in Battel; and that Oros noko was made General. This old dead Hero had one only Daughter lest of his Race; a Beauty that, to describe her truly, one need say only, the was Female to the noble Male; the beautiful Black Venus to our young Mars; as charming in her Person as he, and of delicate Vertues. I have seen an hundred White Men sighing after her, and making a thousand Vows at her Feet, all vain, and unsuccess ful: And the was, indeed, too great for any, but a Prince of her own Nation to adore.

Oroonoko

Orooneke coming from the Wars, (which were now ended) after he had made his Court to his Grandfather, he thought in Honour he ought to make a Visit to Imoinda, the Daughter of his Foster-father. the dead General; and to make some Excuses to her, because his Preservation was the Occasion of her Father's Death; and to prefent her with those Slaves that had been taken in this last Battel, as the Trophies of her Father's Victories. When he came, attended by all the young Soldiers of any Merit, he was infinitely surpriz'd at the Beauty of this fair Queen of Night, whose Face and Person was so exceeding all he had ever beheld, that lovely Modesty with which she receiv'd him, that Softness in her Look, and Sighs, upon the melancholy Occasion of this

this Honour that was done by so great a Man as Oromoko, and a Prince of whom she had heard fuch admirable things; the Awfulness wherewith she receiv'd him, and the Sweetness of her Words and Behaviour while he stay'd, gain'd a perfect Conquest over his fierce Heart, and made him feel, the Victor cou'd be subdu'd. So that having made his first Complements, and presented her an hundred and fifty Slaves in Fetters, he told her with his Eyes, that he was not insensible of her Charms; while Imoinda, who wish d for nothing more than so glorious a Conquest, was pleas'd to believe, she understood that silent Language of new-born Love; and from that Moment, put on all her Additions to Beauty.

Digitized by Google

ŀ

10

0.

٧ť

VIL.

tha:

ghî,

The Prince return'd to Court with quite another Humour than before; and though he did not speak much of the fair Iminda, he had the pleasure to hear all his Followers speak of nothing but the Charms of that Maid; insomuch that, even in the Presence of the old King, they were extolling her, and heightning, if possible, the Beauties they had found in her: So that nothing else was talk'd of, no other Sound was heard in every Corner where there were Whisperers, but Imoinda! Imoinda!

Twill be imagin'd Oromoko stay'd not long before he made his second Visit; nor, considering his Quality, not much longer before he told her, he ador'd her. I have often heard him say, that he admir'd by what strange Inspiration he came to talk things so soft, and so

so passionate, who never knew Love, nor was us'd to the Conversation of Women; but (to use his own Words) he said, Most happily, some new, and till then anknown Power instructed his Heart and Tongue in the Language of Love, and at the same time, in favour of him, inspir'd Imoinda with a Sense of his Passion. She was touch'd with what he said, and return'd it all in such Answers as went to his very Heart, with a Pleasure unknown before: Nor did he use those Obligations ill, that Love had done him; but turn'd all his happy Moments to the best advantage; and as he knew no Vice, his Flame aim'd at nothing but Honour, if such a distinction may be made in Love; and especially in that Country, where Men take to themselves as many

as they can maintain; and where the only Crime and Sin with Woman is, to turn her off, to abandon her to Want, Shame and Mifery: Such ill Morals are only practis'd in Christian-Countries, where they prefer the bare Name of Religion; and, without Vertue or Morality, think that's sufficient. But Oroonoko was none of those Professors; but as he had right Notions of Honour, so he made her such Propositions as were not only and barely such; but, contrary to the Custom of his Country, he made her Vows, she shou'd be the only woman he wou'd possess while he liv'd; that no Age or Wrinkles shou'd incline him to change, for her Soul wou'd be always fine, and always young; and he shou'd have an evernal Idea in his Mind of the Charms she now bore,

bore, and shou'd look into his Heart for that *Idea*, when he cou'd find it no longer in her Face.

VŁ

nl In

in: Ver

uf

hi

1

rec

)Ui

k

int Uú

(g,)

After a thousand Assurances of his lasting Flame, and her eternal Empire over him, she condescended to receive him for her Husband; or rather, received him, as the greatest Honour the God's cou'd do her.

There is a certain Ceremony in these Cases to be observed, which I forgot to ask him how performed; but 'twas concluded on both sides, that, in Obedience to him, the Grand-sather was to be first made acquainted with the Design: for they pay a most absolute Resignation to the Monarch, especially when he is a Parent also.

On the other side, the old King, who had many Wives, and many

Concubines, wanted not Court-Flatterers to infinuate in his Heart a thousand tender Thoughts for this young Beauty; and who represented her to his Fancy, as the most charming he had possess'd in all the long Race of his numerous Years. At this Character his old Heart, like an extinguish'd Brand, most apt to take Fire, felt new Sparks of Love, and began to kindle; and now grown to his fecond Childhood, Jong'd with Impatience to behold this gay thing, with whom, alas! he could but innocently play. But how he should be confirmed the was this Wonder, before he us'd his Power to call her to Court (where Maidens never came, unless for the King's private Use) he was next to confider; and while he was fo doing, he had Intelligence brought

brought him, char Imoinda was most certainly Mistresto the Prince Oromoko. This gave him some Shagrien; however, it gave him also an Opportunity, one Day; when the Prince was a hunting, to wait on a Man of Quality, as his Slave and Attendant; who shou'd go and make a Present to Imoinda, as from the Prince; he shou'd then, unknown, see this fair Maid, and have an Opportunity to hear what Message she would return the Prince for kilo Present; and from thence gather the state of her Heart, and degree of her Inclination. This was put in Execution, and the old Monarch saw, and burnt: He found her all he had heard, and would not delay his Happiness, but found he shou'd have some Obstacle to overcome her Heart; for she expresid

press'd her Sense of the Present the Prince had sent her, in terms so fweet, so soft and pretty, with an Air of Love and Joy that could not be dissembl'd; insomuch that twas past doubt whether she lov'd Oroonoko entirely. This gave the old King some Affliction; but he salv'd it with this, that the Obe dience the People pay their King, was not at all inferior to what they pay'd their Gods: And what Love would not oblige Imoinda to do, Duty wou'd compel her to.

The was therefore no sooner got to his Apartment, but he sent the Royal Veil to Imoinda; that is, the Ceremony of Invitation; he sends the Lady, he has a Mind to honour with his Bed, a Veil, with which she is covered, and secured for the King's Use; and 'tis Death to disobey; besides, held a most impous Disobedience. Tis

Tis not to be imagin'd the Surprize and Grief that seiz'd this lovely Maid at this News and Sight. However, as Delays in these Cases are dangerous, and Pleading worse than Treason; trembling, and almost fainting, she was oblig'd to suffer her self to be cover'd, and led away.

They brought her thus to Court; and the King, who had caus d a very rich Bath to be prepar'd, was led into it, where he fate under a Canopy, in State, to receive this long'd for Virgin; whom he having commanded shou'd be brought to him, they (after dif-robing her) led her to the Bath, and making fast the Doors, left her to descend. The King, without more Courtship, bad her throw off her Mantle, and come to his Arms. But Imoinda, all in Tears,

Tears, threw her self on the Marble, on the Brink of the Bath, and befought him to hear her. She told him, as she was a Maid, bow proud of the Divine Glory she should have been of having it in her power to oblige her King: but as by the Laws, he cou'd not; and from his Royal Goodness, wou'd not take from any Man his wedded Wife: So she believ'd she shou'd be the Occasion of making him commit a great Sin, if she did not reveal her State and Condition; and tell him, she was anothers, and cou'd not be so happy to be his. G

The King, enrag'd at this Delay, hastily demanded the Name of the bold Man, that had marry'd a Woman of her Degree, without his Consent. Imoinda, seeing his Eyes fierce, and his Hands tremble; whether

whether with Age, or Anger, I know not; but she fansy'd the last, almost repented she had said so much, for now she fear'd the Storm wou'd fall on the Prince; The therefore said a thousand things to appeale the raging of his Flame, and to prepare him to hear who it was with Calmness; but before the spoke, he imagin'd who she meant, but wou'd not seem to do so, but commanded her to lay aside her Mantle, and suffer her self to receive his Caresses, or, by his Gods, he swore, that happy Man whom the was going to name shou'd die, though it were even Oromoko himself. Therefore (said he) deny this Marriage, and swear thy self a Maid. That (reply'd Imounda) by all our Powers I do; for I am not yet known to my Husband. Tis enough (laid the King?) tis enough

to satisfie both my Conscience, and my Heart. And rising from his Seat, he went, and led her into the Bath; it being in vain for her to resist.

6:

ĺ

Ţ

In

217

116

Re

io

10

In this time the Prince, who was return'd from Hunting, went to visit his Imoinda, but found her gone; and not only so, but heard The had receiv'd the Royal Veil. This rais'd him to a Storm; and in his Madness, they had much ado to fave him from laying violent Hands on himself. Force first prevail'd, and then Reason: They urg'd all to him, that might oppose his Rage; but nothing weigh'd so greatly with him as the King's Old Age uncapable of injuring him with Imoinda. wou'd give way to that Hope, because it pleas'd him most, and flatter'd best his Heart. Yet this serv'd

ferv'd not altogether to

cease his different Passions, which serv'd not altogether to make him sometimes softned into Showers. 'Twas not enough to appeale him, to tell him, his Grand-father was old, and cou'd not that way injure him, while he retain'd that awful Duty which the young Men are us'd there to pay to their grave Relations. He cou'd not be con-" vinc'd he had no Cause to sigh and mourn for the Loss of a Mistress, the cou'd not with all his Strength and Courage retrieve. And he wou'd often cry, 0 my Friends! were he in wall'd Cities, or confin'd from me in Fortifications of the greatest Strength; did Inchantments or Monfters detain ber from me, I wou'd venture through any Hazard to free her: Buthere in the Arms of a feeble old Man, my Youth, my violent Love, my Trade

in Arms, and all my vast Desire of Glory, avail me nothing: Imoinda is as irrecoverably lost to me, as if she were snatch'd by the cold Arms of Death: Oh! she is never to be retriev'd. If I wou'd wait tedious Years, till Fate shou'd bow the old King to his Grave; even that would not leave me Imoinda free; but still that Custom that makes it so vile a Crime for a Son to marry his Father's Wives or Mistres ses, wou'd hinder my Happiness; une less I would either ignobly set an ill Prefident to my Successors, or abandon my Country, and fly with her to some un known World, who never heard our

ı

But it was objected to him, that his Case was not the same; for I-moinda being his lawful Wise, by solution Contract, 'twas he was the injur'd Man, and might, if he so pleas'd, take Imoinda back, the Breach

Digitized by Google

Story.

Breach of the Law being on his Grand-father's side; and that if he cou'd circumvent him, and redeem her from the Otan, which is the Palace of the King's Women, a sort of Seraglio, it was both just and lawful for him so to do.

This Reasoning had some force upon him, and he shou'd have been entirely comforted, but for the Thought that she was possess d by his Grand-father. However, he lovd so well, that he was refolv'd to believe what most favour'd his Hope; and to endeavour to learn from Imoinda's own Mouth, what only she cou'd satisfie him in; whether she was robb'd of that Blessing, which was only due to his Faith and Love. But as it was very hard to get a Sight of the Women, for no Men ever enter'd into the Otan, but when the * the King went to entertain himself with some one of his Wives, or Mistresses; and twas Death at any other time, for any other to go in; so he knew not how to contrive to

get a Sight of her.

While Oroonoko felt all the Agonies of Love, and suffer'd under a Torment the most painful in the World, the old King was not exempted from his fhare of Affliction. He was troubl'd for having been forc'd by an irrefistable Passion, to rob his Son of a Treasure, he knew, cou'd not but be extreamly dear to him, fince she was the most beautiful that ever had been seen; and had besides, all the Sweetness and Innocence of Youth and Modesty, with a Charm of Wit surpassing all. He found that, however she was forc'd to expose her lovely Person to his wither'd Arms, she

could only figh and weep there, and think of Oromoko; and oftentimes cou'd not forbear speaking of him, though her Life were, by Custom, forfeited by owning her Passion. But she spoke not of a Lover only, but of a Prince dear to him, to whom she spoke; and of the Praises of a Man, who, till now, fill'd the old Man's Soul with Joy at every Recital of his Bravery, or even his Name. And twas this Dotage on our young Hero, that gave Imoinda a thousand Privileges to speak of him, without offending; and this Condescention in the old King, that made her take the Satisfaction of speaking of him so very often.

Besides, he many times enquir'd how the Prince bore himself; and those of whom he ask'd, being entirely Slaves to the Merits and Ver-

tues

what they thought conduc'd best to his Service; which was, to make the old King fansy that the Prince had no more Interest in Imoinda, and had resign'd her willingly to the Pleasure of the King; that he diverted himself with his Mathematicians, his Fortifications, his Officers, and his Hunting.

This pleas'd the old Lover, who fail'd not to report these things again to Imoinda, that she might, by the Example of her young Lover, withdraw her Heart, and rest better contented in his Arms. however she was forc'd to receive this unwelcome News, in all Appearance, with Unconcern, and Content, her Heart was bursting within, and she was only happy when she cou'd get alone, to vent her Griefs and Moans with Sighs and Tears.

What Reports of the Prince's Conduct were made to the King, he thought good to justifie as far as possibly he cou'd by his Actions; and when he appear'd in the Presence of the King, he shew'd a Face not at all betraying his Heart? So that in a little time the old Man, being entirely convinc'd that he was no longer a Lover of I. moinda, he carry'd him with him. in his Train, to the Otan, often to banquet with his Mistress. But as soon as he enter'd, one Day, into rhe Apartment of Imoinda, with the King, at the first Glance from her Eyes, not with standing all his determin'd Resolution, he was ready to fink in the place where he stood; and had certainly done so, but for the Support of Aboan, a young Man, who was next to him; which, with his Change of Cours tenance,

tenance, had betray'd him, had the King chanc'd to look that way. And I have observ'd, 'tis a very great Error in those, who laugh when one says, A Negro can change Colour; for I have seen em as frequently blush, and look pale, and that as visibly as ever I saw in the most beautiful White. And 'tis certain that both these Changes were evident, this Day, in both these Lovers. And Imoinda, who saw with some Joy the Change in the Prince's Face, and found it in her own, strove to divert the King from beholding either, by a forc'd Carels, with which she met him; which was a new Wound in the Heart of the poor dying Prince. But as foon as the King was busy'd in looking on some fine thing of Imainda's making, the had time to tell the Prince with her angry, but.

but Love-darting Eyes, that the refented his Coldness, and bemoan'd her own miserable Captivity. Nor were his Eyes silent, but answer'd hers again, as much as Eyes cou'd do, instructed by the most tender, and most passionate Heart that ever lov'd: And they spoke so well, and so effectually, as Imoinda no longer doubted, but The was the only Delight, and the Darling of that Soul she found pleading in 'em its Right of Love, which none was more willing to resign than she. And twas this powerful Language alone that in an Instant convey dall the Thoughts of their Souls to each other; that they both found, theke wanted but Opportunity to make them both entirely happy. when he saw another Door open'd by Onahal, a former old Wife of

the King's, who now had Charge of Imoinda; and saw the Prospect of a Bed of State made ready, with Sweets and Flowers for the Dalliance of the King; who immediately lead the trembling Viection from his Sight, into that preypar'd Repose. What Rage! what wild Frenzies leiz'd his Heart! which forcing to keep within Bounds, and to faffer without Moife, it became the more insupportable, and rent his Soul with ten Thouland Pains. He was forc'd to serire, to vent his Grouns; where the fell down on a Carpet, and lay Muggling along time, and only breathing now and then, --- O Imoinadad . When Outhal had finish'd her necessary Affair within, shutting the Door, the came forth to wait, will the King call'd; and hearing fome one lighing in the other Room,

Room, she pass'd on, and found the Prince in that deplorable Condition, which she thought needed her Aid: She gave him Cordials, but all in vain; till finding the na ture of his Disease, by his Sighs, and naming Imoinda. She told him. he had not so much Cause as he imagin'd, to afflict himself; for if he knew the King fo well as the did, he wou'd not lose a Moment in Tealousie, and that she was confident that Imoinda bore, at this Mil nute, part in his Affliction. About was of the same Opinion 3 and both together, perswaded him to re-assume his Courage; and all fitting down on the Carpet; the Prince faid so many obliging things to Onahal, that he half perswaded her to be of his Party. And the promis'd him, she wou'd thus far comply with his just Desires, that the wou'd wou'd let Imoinda know how faithful he was, what he suffer'd, and what he said.

This Discourse lasted till the King call'd, which gave Oroonoko a certain Satisfaction; and with the Hope Onabal had made him conceive, he assum'd a Look as gay as twas possible a Man in his Circumstances could do; and prefently after, he was call'd in with the rest who waited without. The King commanded Musick to be brought, and several of his young Wives and Mistresses came all together by his Command, to dance before him; where Imoinda perform'd her Part with an Air and Grace so passing all the rest, as her Beauty was above 'em; and receiv'd the Present, ordain'd as a The Prince was every Moment more charm'd with the new

omenew Beauties and Graces he beheld gilin this fair One: And while he gaz'd, and she danc'd, Onahal was il retir d to a Window with Aboan. This Onahal, as I said, was one nd nof the Cast-Mistresses of the old nde King; and twas thefe (now past. Look their Beauty) that were made aninGuardians, or Governants to the and the young Ones; and inwhose Business it was, to teach Ithem all those wanton Arts of Love, with which they prevail'd symand charm'd heretofore in their Turn; and who now treated the dustriumphing happy Ones with all hapthe Severity, as to Liberty and Freedom, that was possible, in ash revenge of those Honours they nd rob them of; envying them those Satisfactions, those Gallantries and Presents, that were once made to themselves, while Youth and

net ·

ex uh

the

di

Ori

n l

len(

igr

You in er

of [

nik

four held

H.

åd

ien

avi her

Whe

Beauty lasted, and which they now faw pass were regardless by, and pay'd only to the Bloomings. And certainly, nothing is more afflicting to a decay'd Beauty, than to behold in it self declining Charms, that were once ador'd; and to find those Caresses paid to new Beauties, to which once she laid a Claim; to hear 'em whisper as she pasfes by, That once was a delicate Wo-These abandon'd Ladies therefore endeavour to revenge all the Delpights, and Decays of Time, on these flourishing happy Ones. And twas this Severity, that gave Oromoko a thousand Fears he shou'd never prevail with Onabal, to see Imoinda. But, as I said, fhe was now retir'd to a Window with Aboan.

This young Man was not only one of the best Quality, but a Man extreamly

zed by Google

extreamly well made, and beautiful; and coming often to attend the King to the Otan, he had subdu'd the Heart of the antiquated Onahal, which had not forgot how pleasant it was to be in Love: And though she had some Decays in her Face, she had none in her Sence and Wit; she was there agreeable still, even to Aboan's Youth; so that he took pleasure n entertaining her with Discourses of Love. He knew also, that to nake his Court to these She-Favourites, was the way to be great; hele being the Persons that do all Affairs and Business at Court. He and also observed, that she had given him Glances more tender and nviring, than she had done to ohers of his Quality: And now, when he saw that her Favour coud lo absolute Ly oblige the Prince, he fail'd

fail'd not to figh in her Ear, and to look with Eyes all soft upon her, and give her Hope that she had made some Impressions on his Heart. He found her pleas'd at this, and making a thousand Advances to him; but the Ceremony ending, and the King departing, broke up the Company for that Day, and his Conversation.

Aboan fail d not that Night to tell the Prince of his Success, and how advantageous the Service of Onahal might be to his Amour with Imomda. The Prince was overjoy'd with this good News, and befought him, if it were possible, to caress her so, as to engage her entirely; which he could not fail to do, if he comply'd with her Defires: For then (said the Prince) her Life lying at your Mercy, she inst grant you the Request you make in my Behalf. Digitized by Google

Behalf. Aboan understood him; and assur'd him, he would make Love so effectually, that he wou'd defie the most expert Mistress of the Art, to find out whether he dissembl'd it, or had it really. And 'twas with Impatience they waited the next Opportunity of going to the Otan.

The Wars came on, the Time of taking the Field approach'd, and 'twas impossible for the Prince to delay his going at the Head of his Army, to encounter the Enemy: So that every Day seem'd a tedious Year, till he saw his Imoinda; for he believ'd he cou'd not live, if he were forc'd away without being so happy. 'Twas with Impatience therefore, that he expected the next Visit the King wou'd make; and, according to his Wish, it was not long. E 3

w Boogle

The Parley of the Eyes of these two Lovers had not pass'd so secretly, but an old jealous Lover cou'd spy it; or rather, he wanted not Flatterers, who told him, they observ'd it: So that the Prince was hasten'd to the Camp, and this was the last Visit he found he shou'd make to the Otan; he therefore urg'd Aboan to make the best of this last Effort, and to explain himself so to Onabal, that she, deferring her Enjoyment of her young Lover no longer, might make way for the Prince to speak to Imoinda.

The whole Affair being agreed on between the Prince and Aboan, they attended the King, as the Cuftom was, to the Otan; where, while the whole Company was taken up in beholding the Dancing, and antick Postures the Women

Royal made, to divert the King, Gnahal fingl'd out Aboan, whom she found most pliable to her Wish. When she had him where she believ'd she cou'd not be heard, she figh'd to him, and foftly cry'd, Ah, Aboan! When will you be sensible of my Passion? I confess it with my Mouth, because I would not give my Eyes the Lye; and you have but too much already perceived they have confest'd my Flame: Nor wou'd I have you believe, that because I am the abandon'd Mistress of a King, I esteem my felf altogether divested of Charms. No, Aboan; I have still a Rest of Beauty enough engaging, and have learn'd to please too well, not to be desirable. I can have Lovers still, but will have none but Aboan. Madam (reply'd the half-feigning Youth) you have already, by my Eyes, found, you can still conquer; and I believe tis in pity of me,

you condescend to this kind Consession. But, Madam, Words are us'd to be so small a part of our Country-Courtship, that 'tis rare one can get so happy an Opportunity as to tell one's Heart; and those sew Minutes we have are forc'd to be snatch'd for more certain Proofs of Love, than speaking and sighing; and

fuch I languish for.

He spoke this with such a Tone, that she hop'd it true, and cou'd not forbear believing it; and being wholly transported with Joy, for having subdu'd the finest of all the King's Subjects to her Desires, 11 took from her Ears two large Pearls, and commanded him to wear em in his. He would have refus'd 'em, crying, Madam, thefe are not the Proofs of your Love that 1 expect; 'tis Opportunity, 'tis a Lonehour only, that can make me happy. But forcing the Pearls into his Hand,

Hand, she whisper'd softly to him, Oh! Do not fear a Woman's Invention, when Love sets her a-thinking. And pressing his Hand, she cry'd, This Night you shall be happy. Come to the Gate of the Orange-Groves, behind the Otan; and I will be ready, about Mid-night, to receive you. Twas thus agreed, and she left him, that no notice might be taken of their speaking together.

The Ladies were still dancing, and the King, laid on a Carpet, with a great deal of pleasure, was beholding them, especially Imoindas, who that Day appear'd more lovely than ever, being enliven'd with the good Tidings Onahal had brought her of the constant Passion the Prince had for her. The Prince was laid on another Carpet, at the other end of the Room, with his Eyes six'd on the Object

of his Soul; and as she turn'd, or mov'd, to did they; and the alone gave his Eyes and Soul their Motions: Nor did Imoinda employ her Eyes to any other Use, than in beholding with infinite Pleasure the Joy she produc'd in those of the Prince. But while she was more regarding him, than the Steps she took, she chanc'd to fall; and so near him, as that leaping with extream force from the Carpet, he caught her in his Arms as The fell; and rwas visible to the whole Presence, the Joy wherewith he received her: He classed her close to his Bosom, and quite forgot that Reverence that was due to the Mistress of a King, and that Punishment that is the Reward of a Boldness of this nature; and had por the Presence of Mind of Imoinda (fonder of his Safery, than het own)

her spring from his Arms, and fall into her Dance again, he had, at that Instant, met his Death; for the old King, jealous to the last degree, rose up in Rage, broke all the Diversion, and led Imainda to her Apartment, and sent out Word to the Prince, to go immediately to the Camp; and that if he were found another Night in Court, he should suffer the Death ordain'd for disobedient Offenders.

You may imagine how welcome this News was to Oromoko, whose unseasonable Transport and Caress of Imainda was blam'd by all Men that lov'd him; and now he perceiv'd his Fault, yet cry'd, That for such another Moment, he wou'd be content to die.

All the Otan was in disorder about this Accident; and Onshal was

was particularly concern'd, because on the Prince's Stay depended her Happiness; for she cou'd no longer expect that of Aboan. So that, e'er they departed; they contriv'd it so, that the Prince and he shou'd come both that Night to the Grove of the Otan, which was all of Oranges and Citrons; and that there they shou'd wait her Orders.

They parted thus, with Grief enough, till Night; leaving the King in possession of the lovely Maid. But nothing cou'd appeale the Jealousie of the old Lover: He wou'd not be impos'd on, but wou'd have it, that Imoinda made a false Step on purpose to fall into Oroonoko's Bosom, and that all things look'd like a Design on both sides, and 'twas in vain she protefled her Innocence: He was old and obstinate, and left her more

than half assur'd that his Fear was

The King going to his Apartment, sent to know where the Prince was, and if he intended to obey his Command. The Mesfenger return'd, and told him, he found the Prince pensive, and altogether unpreparing for the Campaign; that he lay negligently on the Ground, and answer'd very little. This confirm'd the Jealousie of the King, and he commanded that they shou'd very narrowly and privately watch his Motions; and that he shou'd not stir from his Apartment, but one Spy or other shou'd be employ'd to watch him: So that the Hour approaching, wherein he was to go to the Citron-Grove; and taking only Aboan along with him, he leaves his Apartment, and was watch'd to the very very Gate of the Otan; where he was seen to enter, and where they lest him, to carry back the Tidings

to the King.

Orosnoko and Aboan were no sooner enter'd, but Onabal led the Prince to the Apartment of Imoinda; who, not knowing any thing of her Happiness, was laid in Bed. But Onabal only lest him in her Chamber, to make the best of his Opportunity, and took her dear Aboan to her own; where he shew'd the heighth of Complaisance for his Prince, when, to give him an Opportunity, he suffer'd himself to be cares'd in Bed by Onabal.

The Prince softly waken'd I-moinda, who was not a little surpriz'd with Joy to find him there; and yet she trembl'd with a thoufand Fears. I believe, he omitted saying nothing to this young Maid,

that

that might perswade her to suffer him to seize his own, and take the Rights of Love; and I believe she was not long resisting those Arms, where she so long'd to be; and having Opportunity, Night and Silence, Youth, Love and Desire, he soon prevail'd; and ravish'd in a Moment, what his old Grand-sather had been endeavouring for so many Months.

Tis not to be imagin'd the Satisfaction of these two young Lovers; nor the Vows she made him, that she remain'd a spotless Maid, till that Night; and that what she did with his Grand-sather, had robb'd him of no part of her Virgin-Honour, the Gods, in Mercy, and Justice, having reserv'd that for her plighted Lord, to whom of Right it belong'd. And 'tis impossible to express the Transports

he suffer'd, while he listen'd to a Discourse so charming, from her lov'd Lips; and clasp'd that Body in his Arms, for whom he had fo long languish'd; and nothing now afflicted him, but his suddain Departure from her; for he told her the Necessity, and his Commands; but shou'd depart satisfy'd in this, That fince the old King had hitherto not been able to deprive him of those Enjoyments which only belong'd to him, he believ'd for the future he wou'd be less able to injure him; so that, abating the Scandal of the Veil, which was no otherwise so, than that she was Wife to another: He believ'd her fafe, even in the Arms of the King, and innocent; yet wou'd he have ventur'd at the Conquest of the. World, and have given it all, to bave had her avoided that Honour

of receiving the Royal Veil. 'Twas thus, between a thousand Caresses, that both bemoan'd the hard Fate of Youth and Beauty, so liable to that cruel Promotion: 'Twas a Glory that cou'd well have been spar'd here, though desir'd, and aim'd at by all the young Females of that Kingdom.

But while they were thus fondly employ'd, forgetting how Time ran on, and that the Dawn must conduct him far away from his voices of Men; at which the Prince, starting from the Arms of the frighted Imoinda, ran to a little Battel-Ax he us'd to wear by his leisure, as to put on his Habit, he oppos'd himself against some who were already opening the Door;

Digitized by Google

which

which they did with so much Violence, that Orosnoko was not able to desend it; but was forc'd to cry out with a commanding Voice, Who ever ye are that have the Boldness to attempt to approach this Apartment thus rudely, know, that I, the Prince Oroonoko, will revenge it with the certain Death of him that first enters: Therefore stand back, and know, this place is sacred to Love, and me this Night; to Morrow 'tis the King's.

This he spoke with a Voice so resolv'd and assur'd, that they soon retir'd from the Door, but cry'd, 'Tis by the King's Command we are come; and being satisfy'd by thy Voice, O Prince, as much as if we had enter'd, we can report to the King the Truth of all his Fears, and leave thee to provide for thy own Safety, as thou art advis'd

by thy Friends.

At these Words they departed, and left the Prince to take a short and sad Leave of his Imainda; who trusting in the strength of her Charms, believ'd she shou'd appeale the Fury of a jealous King, by faying, She was furprized, and that it was by force of Arms he got into her Apartment. All her Concern now was for his Life, and therefore she hasten'd him to the Camp; and with much a-do, prevail'd on him to go: Nor was it The alone that prevail'd, Aboan and Onahal both pleaded, and both assur'd him of a Lye that shou'd be well enough contriv'd to secure Imoinda. So that, at last, with a Heart sad as Death, dying Eyes, and fighing Soul, Oroonoko departed, and took his way to the Camp.

n

in of

for

Ex

h

gree en

ÝI

Fa

lo

hi

br

to

re fo

It was not long after the King in Person came to the Otan; where beholding Imoinda with Rage in his Eyes, he upbraided her Wicked ness and Perfidy, and threatning her Royal Lover, she fell on her Face at his Feet, bedewing the Floor with her Tears, and imploring his Pardon for a Fault which The had not with her Will committed; as Onabal, who was also prostrate with her, cou'd testifie: That, unknown to her, he had broke into her Apartment, and ravished her. She spoke this much against her Conscience; but to save her own Life, 'twas absolute ly necessary she shou'd feign this Falsity. She knew it could not injure the Prince, he being fled to an Army that wou'd stand by him, against any Injuries that shou'd assault him. However, this

this last Thought of Imoinda's being ravish'd, chang'd the Measures of his Revenge; and whereas before he design'd to be himself her Executioner, he now resolv'd she shou'd not die. But as it is the greatest Crime in nature amongst em to touch a Woman, after having been posses'd by a Son, a Father, or a Brother; so now he look'd on Imoinda as a polluted thing, wholly unfit for his Embrace; nor wou'd he resign her to his Grand-son, because she had receiv'd the Royal Veil. He therefore removes her from the Otan, with Onabal; whom he put into, Safe Hands, with Order they shou'd be both sold off, as Slaves, o another Country, either Chris tian, or Heathen; twas no matter where.

This

This cruel Sentence, worse than Death, they implored, might be reversed; but their Prayers were vain; and it was put in Execution accordingly, and that with so much Secrecy, that none; either without, or within the Otan, knew any thing of their Ablence, or their Destiny.

The old King, nevertheless, executed this with a great deal of Reluctancy; but he believ'd he had made a very great Conquelt over himself, when he had once resolvid, and had performed what the resolv d. He believ do now, that his Love had been unjust; and that he could not expect the Gods, or Captain of the Clouds, (as they call the unknown Power) Thou'd fuffer a better Consequence from so ill a Cause. He now begins to hold Oroonoko excusid; and to

to say, he had Reason for what he did: And now every Body cou'd assure the King, how passionately Imoinda was belov'd by the Prince; even those confess'd it now, who said the contrary before his Flame was abated. So that the King being old, and not able to defend himself in War, and having no Sons of all his Race remaining alive, but only this, to maintain him on his Throne; and looking on this as a Man disoblig'd, first by the Rape of his Mistrels, or rather, Wife; and now by depriving of him wholly of her, he feard, might make him desperate, and do some cruel thing, either to himself, or his old Grand-father, the Offender; he began to repent him extreamly of the Contempt he had, in his Rage, put on Imoinda. Besides, he consider'd he ought in F4 Honour

Honour to have kill'd her, for this Offence, if it had been one: He ought to have had so much Value and Consideration for a Maid of her Quality, as to have nobly put her to death; and not to have fold her like a common Slave, the greatest Revenge, and the most difgraceful of any; and to which they à thouland times prefer Death, and imploreit; as Imoinda did, but cou'd not obtain that Honour. Seeing therefore it was certain that Oromoko would highly relent this Affront, he thought good to make some Excuse for his Rashnels to him; and to that End he sent a Messenger to the Camp, with Orders to treat with him about the Matter, to gain his Pardon, and to endeavour to mitigate his Grief; but that by no means he shou'd tell him, she was fold, but secretly put to death;

for he knew he shou'd never ob'

When the Messenger came, he found the Prince upon the point of Engaging with the Enemy; but as soon as he heard of the Arrival of the Mellenger, he commanded him to his Tent, where he embrac'd him, and receiv'd him with Toy; which was foon abated, by the down-cast Looks of the Messenger, who was instantly demanded the Cause by Oromoko, who, impatient of Delay, ask'd a thoufand Questions in a Breath; and all concerning Imoinda: But there needed little Return, for he cou'd almost answer himself of all he demanded, from his Sighs and Eyes. At last, the Messenger casting himself at the Prince's Feet, and kissing them, with all the Submission of a Man that had something to implore which

which he dreaded to utter, he befought him to hear with Calmness what he had to deliver to him, and to call up all his noble and Heroick Courage, to encounter with his Words, and defend himself against the ungrateful things he must relate. Oroonoko reply'd, with a deep Sigh, and a languishing Voice, -- I am arm'd against their worst Efforts----; for I know they will tell me, Imoinda is no more---; and after that, you may spare therest. Then, commanding him to rife, he laid himself on a Carper, under a rich Pavillion, and remain'd a good while filent, and was hardly heard to figh. When he was come a little to himself, the Messenger ask'd him leave to deliver that part of his Embassy, which the Prince had not yet devin'd: And the Prince cry'd, I permit thee---Then he told him the Affliction the

the old King was in, for the Rashiness he had committed in his Cruelety to Imoinda; and how he daign'd to ask Pardon for his Offence, and to implore the Prince wou'd not suffer that Loss to touch his Heart too sensibly, which now all the Gods cou'd not restore him; but might recompence him in Glory, which he begg'd he wou'd pursue; and that Death, that common Revenger of all Injuries, wou'd soon even the Account between him,

Organoko bad bim return his Duty to his Lord and Master; and to assure him, there was no Account of Revenge to be adjusted between them; if there were, 'twas he was the Agressor, and that Death wou'd be just, and, maugre his Age, wou'd see him righted; and he was contented to leave his Share of Glory

of

[elv

had

Th

kel

and

Bat

Ad

lin

200

on he

the

he

G

()

701

m

t

Glory to Youths more fortunate, and worthy of that Favour from the Gods. That henceforth he wou'd never lift a Weapon, or draw a Bow; but abandon the small Remains of his Life to Sighs and Tears, and the continual Thoughts of what his Lord and Grand-father had thought good to send out of the World, with all that Youth, that Innocence, and Beauty.

ever his greatest Officers, and Men of the best Rank cou'd do, they cou'd not raise him from the Carpet, or perswade him to Action, and Resolutions of Life; but commanding all to retire, he shut himself into his Pavillion all that Day, while the Enemy was ready to engage; and wondring at the Delay, the whole Body of the chief

re to of the Army then address'd themavon selves to him, and to whom they nced had much a-do to get Admittance. capu They fell on their Faces at the Foot and of his Carpet; where they lay, and ile is befought him with earnest Prayers and Tears, to lead em forth to Lord Battel, and not let the Enemy take Advantages of them; and implor d with him to have regard to his Glory, and to the World, that depended on his Courage and Conduct. But is, he made no other Reply to all their Supplications but this, That indl he had now no more Business for Glory; and for the World, it was a Trifle not worth his Care. (continu'd he, fighing) and divide it amongst you; and reap with Joy what you so vainly prize, and leave me to my more Poelcome Destiny.

σ, Ε

le C

1a

t ca

r hi

Di

OC

They then demanded what they shou'd do, and whom he

wou'd constitute in his Room, that the Confusion of ambitious Youth and Power might not ruin their Order, and make them a Prev to the Enemy. He reply'd, He wou'd not give himself the Trouble---; but wish'd 'em to chuse the bravest Man amongst'em, let his Quality or Birth be what it wou'd: For, 0 my Friends (said he!) it is not Tules make Men brave, or good; or Birth that bestows Courage and Generofity, or makes the Owner happy. Believe this, when you behold Oroonoko, the most pretched, and abandon'd by Fortune, of all the Creation of the Gods. So turning himself about, he would make no more Reply to all they could urge or implore.

The Army beholding their Officers return unsuccessful, with fad Faces, and ominous Looks, that

presag d

presag'd no good Luck, suffer'd a thousand Fears to take Possession of their Hearts, and the Enemy to come even upon 'em, before they wou'd provide for their Safety, by any Defence; and though they were assur'd by some, who had a mind to animate 'em, that they shou'd be immediately headed by the Prince, and that in the mean time Aboan had Orders to command as General; yet they were so dismay'd for want of that great Example of Bravery, that they cou'd make but a very feeble Refistance; and at last, down-right; fled before the Enemy, who pursu'd 'em to the very Tents, killing 'em: Nor cou'd all Aboan's Courage, which that Day gain'd him immortal Glory, shame 'em into a Manly Defence of themselves. The Guards that were left behind, about .

in

ilh

about the Prince's Tent, seeing the Soldiers flee before the Enemy, and scatter themselves all over the Plain, in great Disorder, made fuch Out-cries as rouz'd the Prince from his amorous Slumber, in which he had remain'd bury'd for two Days, without permitting any Sustenance to approach him: But, in spight of all his Resolutions, he had not the Constancy of Grief to that Degree, as to make him insensible of the Danger of his Are my; and in that Instant he leap'd from his Couch, and cry'd, -- Come, if we must die, let us meet Death the noblest Way; and 'twill be more like Oroonoko to encounter him at an Army's Head, opposing the Torrent of a conquering Foe, than lazily, on a Couch, to wait his lingering Pleasure, and die every Moment by a thousand wrecking Thought; or be tamely taken by an Enemy,

in Enemy; and led a whining, Love-fick he Slave, to adorn the Triumphs of Ja-16 inoan, that young Victor, who alreaorder, y is enter'd beyond the Limits I had the rescribed him. umba While he was speaking, he sufbujerd his People to dress him for minushe Field; and lallying out of his avillion, with more Life and Viour in his Countenance than ever Geshew'd, he appear'd like some Diine Power descended to save his ountry from Destruction; and hishe cople had purposely put him on hill things that might make him

"hine with most Splendor, to strike reverend Awe into the Beholders. He flew into the thickest of those hat were purlying his Men; and eing animated with Despair, he ought as if he came on purpose not be believed that Humane

Digitized by Google

Strength

Strength cou'd perform; and such ia h as soon inspired all the rest with tain (new Courage, and new Order: but t And now it was, that they began More to fight indeed; and so, as if they great wou'd not be out-done, even by breonio their adord Here; who turning and A the Tide of the Victory, changing larry absolutely the Fate of the Day, Melar gain'd an entire Conquest; and which Oromoko having the good Fortune had co to fingle out Janoan, he took him be (Prisoner with his own Hand, haand A ving wounded him almost to ed fr death. l har

This Jamoan afterwards became very dear to him, being a Man péat very gallant, and of excellent Graces, and fine Parts; so that he loun never put him amongst the Rank of Captives, as they us'd to do, has without distinction, for the common Sale, or Market; but kept him he !

ras

Digitized La Google

in his own Court, where he rebut the Name, and return d no more into his own Country, so great an Affection he took for Promoko; and by a thousand Tales and Adventures of Love and Gallantry, I flatter d his Disease of Melancholy and Languishment; which I have often heard him say, had tertainly kill'd him, but for the Conversation, of this Prince and Aboah, the French Governor he had from his Childhood, of whom I have spoken before, and who was a Man of admirable Wit, great Ingenuity and Learning; "all which he had infus'd into his young Pupil. This French. Man was banish'd out of his own Country, for some Heretical Notions he held; and though he was a Man of very little Religion, he

After the total Defeat of July moan's Army, which all fled, or

had admirable Morals, and a brave for

were left dead upon the Place, they fpent some time in the la Camp; Oroonoko chusing rather to [10] remain a while there in his Tents, It than enter into a Place, or live in [] a Court where he had so lately fuffer d lo great a Loss. The Of ficers therefore, who saw and knew his Cause of Disconvent, in vented all forts of Diversions and Sports, to entertain their Prince: So that what with those Amuze ments abroad, and others at home, that is, within their Tents, with in the Perswasions, Arguments and in Care of his Friends and Servans that he more peculiarly priz'd, he wore off in time a great part of that Shagrien, and Torture of De spair,

in spair, which the first Efforts of Imoinda's Death had given him: Ineleatifomuch as having receiv'd a thouall fand kind Embassies from the MKing, and Invitations to return to ne Court, he obey'd, though with gano little Reluctancy; and when inhe did so, there was a visible Whange in him, and for a long journe he was much more melan-Jeholy than before. But Time inleisens all Extreams, and reduces mem to Mediums and Unconcern; mout no Motives or Beauties, sthough all endeavour'd it, cou'd lengage him in any fort of Amour, though he had all the Invitagions to it, both from his own Youth, and others Ambitions and Deligns.

Oroonoko was no sooner return'd from this last Conquest, and receiv'd at Court with all the Joy and

and Magnificence that con'd be express'd to a young Victor, who was not only return d triumphant, but below'd like a Deity, when there arrived in the Post an English Ship.

this Person had often before been in these Countries, and was very well known to Oreoneke, with whom he had traffick'd for Slaves, and had us'd to do the same with his Predetessors.

This Commander was a Man of a finer fort of Address, and Conversation, better bred, and more engaging, than most of that fort of Men are; so that he seemd rather never to have been bred out of a Court, than almost all his Life at Sea. This Captain therefore was always better received at Court, than most of the Traders to those Countries were; and especially

especially by Oromoko, who was more civilized, according to the European Mode, than any other had been, and took more Delight in the White Nations; and, above all, Men of Parts and Wit. To this Captain he fold abundance of his Slaves; and for the Favour and Esteem he had for him, made him many Prelents, and oblig'd him to stay at Court as long as possibly he cou'd. Which the Captain seem'd to take as a very great Honour done him, entertaining the Prince every Day with Globes and Maps, and Mathematical Discouries and Instruments; eating, drinking, hunting and living with him with so much Familiarity, that it was not to be doubted, but he had gain'd very greatly upon the Heart of this gallant young Man. And the Captain, in

in Return of all these mighty Favours, befought the Prince to honour his Vessel with his Presence, some Day or other, to Dinner, before he shou'd set Sail; which he condescended to accept, and appointed his Day. The Captain, on his part, fail'd not to have all things in a Readiness, in the most magnificent Order he cou'd possibly: And the Day being come, the Captain, in his Boat, richly adorn'd with Cafpets and Velvet-Cushions, rowd to the Shoar to receive the Prince; with another Long-Boat, where was plac'd all his Musick and Trumpets, with which Orooneke was extreamly delighted; who met him on the Shoar, attended by his French Governor, Jamoan, Aboan, and about an hundred of the noblest of the Youths of the Court:

hole of Court: And after they had first elms carry'd the Prince on Board, the hich Boats fetch'd the rest off; where r, we they found a very splendid Treat, with all forts of fine Wines; and aug were as well entertain'd, as 'twas The possible in such a place to be. falls The Prince having drunk hard cadin of Punch, and several Sorts of On Wine, as did all the rest (for great the Care was taken, they shou'd want in, nothing of that part of the Enterwill tainment) was very merry, and in ns, o great Admiration of the Ship, for he he had never been in one before; fo that he was curious of beholding every place, where he decently might descend. The rest, no less curious, who were not quite overcome with Drinking, rambl'd at their pleasure Fore and Aft, as their Fancies guided em: so that the Captain, who had

(90)

well laid his Design before, gave the Word, and feiz'd on all his Guests; they clapping great Irons fuddenly on the Prince, when he was leap'd down in the Hold, to view that part of the Vessel; and locking him fast down, secur'd him. same Treachery was us'd to all the rest; and all in one Instant, in several places of the Ship, were lash'd fast in Irons, and becrayd to Slavery. That great Design over, they set all Hands to work to hoise Sail; and with as treacherous and fair a Wind, they made from the Shoar with this innocent and glorious Prize, who thought of nothing less than such an Entertainment.

Some have commended this Act, as brave, in the Captain; but I will spare my Sence of it, and leave it to my Reader, to judge as he pleases

It wha

this

ælen

Toil

for L

they

fetter

Hand

felf o

Mean

pe 11

he v

par

nis

th

m Wa

lasį

and

tion,

fulle.

01]

great.

kni

, col

dlac

oal Pan

er.

):

It may be easily guess'd, in what manner the Prince resented this Indignity, who may be best resembl'd to a Lion taken in a Toil; so he rag'd, so he struggl'd for Liberty, but all in vain; and they had so wilely managed his Fetters, that he cou'd not use a Hand in his Defence, to quit himself of a Life that wou'd by no Means endure Slavery; nor could he move from the Place, where he was ty'd, to any solid part of the Ship, against which he might have beat his Head, and have finish'd his Disgrace that way: So that being deprived of all other means, he resolved to perish for want of Food: And pleased at last with that Thought, and toil'd and tired by Rage and Indignation, he laid himself down, and fullenly resolved upon dying,

h

re

V

1:6

۲e

Ľ.

pl

fu

m N

W

th

n

and refused all things that were brought him.

This did not a little vex the Captain, and the more so, because, he found almost all of 'em of the same Humour; so that the loss of so many brave Slaves, so tall and goodly to behold, wou'd have been very considerable: He therefore order'd one to go from him (for he would not be seen himself) to Oroonoko, and to assure him he was afflicted for having rashly done so unhospitable a Deed, and which could not be now remedied, fince they were far from shore; but since he resented it in so high a nature, he assur'd him he wou'd revoke his Resolution, and set both him and his Friends a-shore on the next Land they shou'd touch at; and of this the Messenger gave him

the r

e vai

e lo

all of

: lo:

e Slat

beha

onlid

r'd 1

b'uc

ko, 1

ted!

holi

cov edit

e

ij.

him his Oath, provided he would resolve to live: And Oroonoko, whose Honour was such as he never had violated a Word in his Life himself, much less a solemn Asseveration; believ'd in an instant what this Man said, but reply'd, He expected for a Confirmation of this, to have his shameful Fetters dismissid. This Demand was carried to the Captain, who return'd him answer, That the Offence had been fo great which he had put upon the Prince. that he durst not trust him with Liberty while he remained in the Ship, for fear lest by a Valour natural to him, and a Revenge that would animate that Valour, he might commit some Outrage fatal to himself and the King his Master, to whom his Vessel didbelong. To this Organoko replie

(94)

ed, he would engage his Honour to behave himself in all friendly Order and Manner, and obey the Command of the Captain, as he was Lord of the King's Vessel, and General of those Men under his Command.

This was delivered to the still doubting Captain, who could not resolve to trust a Heathen he said, upon bis Parole, a Man that had no sence or notion of the God that he Wotthipp'd. Oromoko then tel plied, He was very forry to hear that the Captain pretended to the Knowledge and Worthip of any Gods, who had raught him no berter Principles, than not to Credit as he would be Credited: but they told him the Difference of their Faith occasion'd that Distrust: For the Captain had protested to him upon the Word of a Christian, 2.5 and

94] and sworn in the Name of a ng**age** kill Great GOD; which if he should If in all violate, he would expect eternal iner, and Torment in the World to come. the (apt: Is that all the Obligation he has to be e Kingsli Just to his Oath, replied Oroeneko 3 vse Men i Let him know I Swear by my Honburg which to violate, would not only xento the der me contemptible and despised by o con all brave and bonest Men, and so then he give my self perpetual pain, but it n tha wou'd be eternally offending and differ God: enfing all Mankind, harming, betraytha ing; cir-cumventing and outraging alb to ! Men ; But Punishments hereufter are suffer'd by ones self; and the Woods takes no cognizances whether this Gods have re senged em, or not, tis dona So fecre Ly, and deferred so longs While the Man of no Homour, suffer fers every moment the scorn and cons tempt of the honester World, and dies evel ny day is zominiously in his Fame, which

not this to move Belief, but to shew you how you mistake, when you imagine, That he who will violate his Honour, will keep his Word with his Gods. So turning from him with a disdainful smile, he refused to answer him, when he urg'd him to know what Answer he shou'd carry back to his Captain; so that he departed without saying any more.

The Captain pondering and consulting what to do, it was concluded that nothing but Oros-noko's. Liberty wou'd encourage any of the rest to eat, except the Erench-man, whom the Captain cou'd not pretend to keep Prisoner, but only told him he was secured because he might act something in savour of the Prince, but that he shou'd be freed as soon

Likes they came to Land. So that hey concluded it wholly necessabhas to free the Prince from his Imons, that he might show himself Voil in the rest; that they might have min Eye upon him, and that they he mu'd not fear a single Man. This being resolv'd, to make almie Obligation the greater, the smaptain himself went to Oromohour; where, after many Compleients, and Assurances of what he ng ad already promis'd, he receiing from the Prince his Parole, thd his Hand, for his good mehaviour, dismised his Irons, and brought him to his own Cain; where, after having treated id repos d him a while, for he ad neither eat nor flept in fourlays before, he befought him to sir those obstinate People in hains, who refus'd all manner

of Sustenance; and intreated him to oblige 'em to eat, and assure 'em of their Liberty the first Opportunity.'

Oroonoko, who was too gene-

rous, not to give Credit to his Words, shew'd himself to his People, who were transported with Excess of Joy at the sight of their Darling Prince; falling at his Feer, and killing and embracing 'em; believing, as some Divine Oracle, all he affur'd 'em. But he befought 'em to bear their Chains with that Bravery that became those whom he had seen act so nobly in Arms; and that they could not give him greater Proof of their Love and Friendship, fince 'twas all the Security Captain (his Friend) cou'd have, against the Revenge, he said, they might possibly justly take, for the

Digitized by Google

Injuries

Injuries fultained by office. And they all, with one According furd him, they con'd nor suffer enough, when it was? for his Re-fus'd to ear, but took what was brought ena, and were pleased ight with their Captivity, fince by is they hop'd to redeem the Prince, who, all the rest of the Voyage, was treated with all the Respect due to his Birth, though nothing ber cou'd divert his Melantholy; and The would often ligh for Imonda, and adirhink this a Punishment due to his hi Misfortune, in having left that noterble Maid behind him, that fatal Night, in the Otan, when he fled meothe Camp. Posses'd with a thousand Thoughts of past Joys with this fair young Person, and a thousand H 2

Griefs for her eternal Loss, he endur'd a tedious Voyage, and at fast arriv'd at the Mouth of the River of Surman, a Colony belonging to the King of England, and where they were to deliver some part of their Slaves. There the Merchants and Gentlemen of the Country going on Board, to demand those Lots of Slaves they had already agreed on; and, amongst those, the Over-seers of thole Plantations where I then chanc'd to be, the Captain, who had given the Word, order'd his Men to bring up those noble Slaves in Fetters, whom I have spoken of; and having put 'em, fome in one, and some in other. Lots, with Women and Children (which they call Pickaninies,) they fold em off, as Slaves, to several Merchants and Gentlemen; not putting

putting any two in one Lot, because they wou'd separate em far from each other; not daring to trust em together, lest Rage and Courage shou'd put em upon contriving some great Action, to the Ruin of the Colony.

Orosnoko was first seiz'd on, and fold to our Over-seer, who had the first Lor, with seventeen more of all forts and fizes, but not one of Quality with him. When he faw this, he found what they meant; for, as I said, he underflood English pretty well; and being wholly unarm'd and defenceless, so as it was in vain to make any Resistance, he only beheld the Captain with a Look all fierce and distainful, upbraiding him with Eyes, that forc'd Blushes on his guilty Cheeks, he only cry'd, in passing over the Side of the Ship, Fare-

Farewel, Saw Tis worth my Saffer ring, to gain for true a Knowledge both of your wind of your Gods by whom you And desiring those that Held him to forbeat their pains, and telling em he wou'd make no Resistance, he cry'd, Come, my Felloss-Slaves; let as descend, and see if we can milet with more Honour and Ho nesty in the next World we shall touch upon. So he nimbly leap'd into the Boat; and flewing no more Conkern, luffer'd himself to be tow'd tip the River, with his seventeen Companions.

The Sentleman that bought him was a young Cornish Gentleman, whose Name was Trefry; a Man of great Wit, and fine Learning, and whis carry direct those Parts by the Lord - Dovernor, to manage all his Affairs. He reflecting on the last words of Oromoko to the Captain,

Google

Captain, and beholding the Richness of his Vest, no sooner came into the Boat, but he fix'd his Eyes on him; and finding something so extraordinary in his Face, his Shape and Mien, a Greatness of Look, and Haughtiness in his Air, and finding he spoke English, had a great mind to be enquiring into his Quality and Fortune; which, though Oroonoko endeavour'd to hide, by only confessing he was above the Rank of common Slaves, Trefry foon found he was yet fomething greater than he confess'd; and from that Moment began to conceive so vast an Esteem for him, that he ever after lov'd him as his dearest Brother, and shew'd him all the Civilities due to fo great a Man.

Trefry was a very good Mathematician, and a Linguist; cou'd H 4 speak

(104)

speak French and Spanish; and in the three Days they remain d in the Boat (fer so long were they going from the Ship, to the Plantation) he entertain'd Oromoko so agreeably with his Art and Discourse, that he was no less pleas'd with Trefry, than he was with the Prince; and he thought himself, at least, fortunate in this, that fince he was a Slave, as long as he would suffer himself to remain so, he had a Man of so excellent Wit and Parts for a Master: So that before they had si nish'd their Voyage up the River, he made no scruple of declaring to Trefry all his Fortunes, and most part of what I have here related, and put himself wholly into the Hands of his new Friend, whom he found referring all the Injuries were done him, and was charmd with all the Greatnesses of his A ctions;

ctions; which were recited with that Modesty, and delicate Sence, as wholly vanquish'd him, and subdu'd him to his Interest. And he promis'd him on his Word and Honour, he would find the Means to re-conduct him to his own Country again: affuring him, he had a perfect Abhorrence of lo dishonous rable an Action; and that he would sooner have dy d, than have been the Author of such a Perfidy. . He found the Prince was very much concern'd to know what became of his Friends, and how they took their Slavery; and Trefry promis'd to take care about the enquiring after their Condition, and that he shou'd have an Account of 'em.

Though, as Oromoko afterwards said, he had little Reason to credit the Words of a Backearary, yet he knew not why; but he saw a kind

of

of Sincerity, and awful Truth in the Face of Trefry; he saw an Honesty in his Eyes, and he found him wise and witty enough to understand Honour; for it was one of his Maxims, A Man of Wit could not be a Knave or Villain.

In their passage up the River, they put in at several Houses for Refreshment; and ever when they landed, numbers of People wou'd fack to behold this Man; not but their Eyes were daily entertain'd with the fight of Slaves, but the Fame of Oremoko was gone before him, and all People were in Admination of his Beauty. Besides, he had a rich Habit on, in which he was taken, so different from the rest, and which the Captain cou'd not strip him of, because he was forc'd to surprize his Person in the Minute he fold him. When he found his Habit. Digitized by Google

Habit made him liable, as he thought, to be gaz'd at the more. he begg d Trefry to give him something more befitting a Slave; which he did, and took off his Robes. Nevertheless, he shone through all and his Osenbrigs (a fort of brown Holland Suit he had on) cou'd not conceal the Graces of his Looks and Mien; and he had no less Admirers, than when he had his dazeling Habit on . The Royal Youth appear'd in spight of the Slave, and People cou'd not help treating him after a different manner, without designing it: As soon as they apa proach'd him, they venerated and esteem'd him; his Eyes insensibly commanded Respect, and his Behaviour infinuated it into every Soul. So that there was nothing talk'd of but this young and gallant Slave, even by those who yet knew not that he was a Prince.

I ought to tell you, that the Christians never buy any Slaves but they give em some Name of their own, their native ones being likely very barbarous, and hard to pronounce; So that Mr. Trefry gave Oroonoko that of Cafar; which Name will live in that Country as long as that (scarce more) glorious one of the great Roman; for 'tis most evident, he wanted no part of the Personal Courage of that Casar, and acted things as memorable, had they been done in some part of the World replenished with People, and Historians, that might have given him his due. But his Misfortune was, to fall in an obscure World, that afforded only a Female Pen to celebrate his Fame; though I doubt not but it had liv'd from others Endeavours, if the Dutch, who, immediately after his Time,

Time, took that Country, had not kill'd, banish'd and dispers'd all those that were capable of giving the World this great Man's Life, much better than I have done. And Mr. Trefry, who design'd it, dy'd before he began it; and bemoan'd himself for not having undertook it in time.

For the future therefore, I must call Oromoko, Casar, since by that Name only he was known in our Western World, and by that Name he was received on Shoar at Parham-House, where he was destin'd a Slave. But if the King himself (God bless him) had come a-shore, there cou'd not have been greater Expectations by all the whole Plantation, and those neighbouring ones, than was on ours at that time; and he was receiv'd more like a Governor, than a Slave.

Custom was, they assign'd him his Portion of Land, his House, and his Business, up in the Plantation. But as it was more for Form, than any Design, to put him to his Task, he endur'd no more of the Slave but the Name, and remain'd some Days in the House, receiving all Visus that were made him, without stirring towards that part of the Plantation where the Negroes were.

At last, he wou'd needs go view his Land, his House, and the Business assign'd him. But he no sooner came to the Houses of the Slaves, which are like a little Town by it self, the Negroes all having lest Work, but they all came forth to behold him, and found he was that Prince who had, at several times, sold most of em to these

Parts ;

Parts; and, from a Veneration they pay to great Men, especially if they know em, and from the Surprize and Awe they had at the sight of him, they all cast theme selves at his Feet, crying out, in their Language, Live, 0 King! Long live, 0 King! And kissing his Feet, paid him even Divine Homage.

Several English Gentlemen were with him; and what Mr. Trefry had told em, was here confirmed; of which he himself before had no other Witness than Casar himself: But he was infinitely glad to find his Grandure confirmed by the Andoration of all the Slaves.

Cefar troubl'd with their Over-Joy, and Over-Ceremony, bestought 'em to rise, and to receive him as their Fellow-Slave; assuring them, he was no better. At which

they

they let up with one Accord a most terrible and hidious Mourning and condoling, which he and the English had much a-do to appease; but at last they prevail'd with 'em, and they prepard all their barbarous Musick, and every one kill'd and dress'd something of his own Stock (for every Family has their Land apart, on which, at their leisuretimes they breed all eatable things;) and clubbing it together, made a most magnificent Supper, inviting their Grandee Captain, their Prince, to honour it with his Presence; which he did, and several English with him; where they all waited on him, some playing, others dancing before him all the time, according to the Manners of their several Nations; and with unwearied Industry, endeavouring to please and delight him.

While

While they fat at Meat Mr. Trefry told Cæfar, that most of these young Slaves were undon in Love, with a fine she Slave, whom they had had about Six Months on their Land; the Prince, who never heard the Name of Love without a Sigh, nor any mention of it without the Curiofity of examining further into that tale, which of all Discourses was most agreeable to him, asked, how they came to be fo Unhappy, as to be all Undon for one fair Slave? Trefry, who was naturally Amorous, and lov'd to talk of Love as well as any body, proceeded to tell him, they had the most charming Black that ever was beheld on their Plantation, about Fifteen or Sixteen Years old, as he guest; that, for his part, he had done nothing but Sigh for her ever

Google

ever fince the came; and that all the white Beautys he had feen, ncver charm'd him so absolutely as this fine Creature had done; and that no Man, of any Nation, ever beheld her, that did not fall in Love with her; and that she had all the Slaves perpetually at her Feet; and the whole Country resounded with the Fame of Clemene, for fo, faid he, we have Christ'ned her: But she denys us all with such a noble Difdain, that 'tis a Miracle to see, that she, who can give such eternal Desires, shou'd herself be all Ice, and all Unconcern. She is adorn'd with the most Graceful Modesty that ever beautifyed Youth; the softest Sigher that, if the were capable of Love, one would fwear the languish'd for some absent happy Man; and to recird, as if the fear'd a Rape even from the God of Day; or that the Bozezes would steal Kisses from her delicate Mouth. Her Task of Work some sighing Lover every day makes it his Petition to perform for her, which she excepts blushing, and with reluctancy, for fear he will ask her a Look for a Recompence, which he dares not presume to hope; so great an Awe the strikes into the Hearts of her Admirers. I do not wonder, replied the Prince, that Clemene shou'd refuse Slaves, being as you say so Beautiful, but wonder how she escapes those who can entertain her as you can do; or why, being your Slave, you do not oblige her to yield. I confess, said Trefry, when I have, against her will, entertain'd her with Love so long, as to be transported with

with my Passion; even above Decency, I have been ready to make use of those advantages of Strength and Force Nature has given me. But oh! she disarms me, with that Modesty and Weeping so tender and so moving, that I retire, and thank my Stars she overcame me. The Company laught at his Civility to a Slave, and Casar only applauded the nobleness of his Passion and Nature; since that Slave might be Noble, or, what was better, have true Notions of Honour and Vertue in her. Thus past they this Night, after having received, from the Slaves, all imaginable Respect and Obedience.

The next Day Trefry ask'd Cæsar to walk, when the heat was allay'd, and designedly carried him by the Cottage of the fair Slave; and

told

told him, she whom he spoke of last Night liv'd there retir'd. But, fays he, I would not wish you to approach, for, I am sure, you will be in Love as soon as you behold her. Casar affur'd him, he was proof against all the Charms of that Sex; and that if he imagin'd his Heart cou'd be so perfidious to Love again, after Imoinda, he believ'd he shou'd tear it from his Bosom: They had no sooner spoke, but a little shock Dog, that Clemene had presented her, which she took great Delight in, ran out; and she, not knowing any body was there, ran to get it in again, and bolted out on those who were just Speaking of her: When seeing them, she wou'd have run in again; but Trefry caught her by the Hand, and cry'd, Clemene, however you

fly a Lover, you ought to pay some Re-Spect to this Stranger: (pointing to Casar) But the ds if the had refoly'd never to raise her Eyes to the Face of a Muniagain, bent em the more to the Earth, when he spoke, and gave the Prince the Leasure to look the more at her. There needed ano long Gazing, or Consideration, to examin who this fair Creature was; he soon law Imainda all over there in a Minute he saw her Face, her Shape, her Air, her Modelly, and all that call'd forth his Soul with Joy at his Eyes, and left his Body destitute of almost Life; it stood without Motion, and, for a Minute, knew not that it had a Being; and, I believe, he had never come to himself, so apprest he was with over-Joy, if he had not met Digitized by Google

with this Allay, that he perceiv'd Impinda fall dead in the Hands of Trefry: this awaken'd him, and he ran to her aid, and caught her in his Arms, where, by degrees, the came to herfelf; and 'tis needless to tell with what transports, what extasses of Joy, they both a while beheld each other, without Speaking; then Snatcht each other to their Arms; then Gaze again, as if they still doubted whea ther they posses'd the Blessing: They Grasps, but when they recovered their Speech, 'tis not to be imagin'd, what tender things they exprest to each other; wondering what strange Fate had brought"em again together. They foon inform'd each other of their Fortunes, and equally bewail'd their Fate; but at the same K 4

time, they mutually protested, that even Fetters and Slavery were Soft and Easy; and wou'd be supported with Joy and Pleasure, while they cou'd be so happy to possess each other, and to be able to make good their Vows. Cafar fwore he disdain'd the Empire of the World, while he cou'd behold his Imoinda; and the despis'd Grandure and Pomp, those Vanities of her Sex, when she cou'd Gaze on Oroonako. He ador'd the very Cottage where she resided, and faid, That little Inch of the World wou'd give him more Happiness than all the Universe cou'd do; and she yow'd, It was a Pallace, while adorn'd with the Presence of Oroonoko.

Trefry was infinitely pleas'd with this Novel, and found this Cle-

mene

57

il I(

U

T(

å

1

mene was the Fair Mistress of whom Casar had, before spoke; and was not a little fatisfied, that Heaven was so kind to the Prince, as to sweeten his Misfortunes by fo lucky an Accident; and leaving the Lovers to themselves, was impatient to come down to Parham House, (which was on the same Plantation) to give me an Account of what had hapned. I was as impatient to make these Lovers a Visit, having already made a Friendship with Casar; and from his own Mouth learn'd what I have related, which was confirmed by his French-man, who was set on Shore to seek his Fortunes; and of whom they cou'd not make a Slave, because a Christian; and he came daily to Parham Hill to see and pay his Respects

to his Puple Prince: So that concerning and intrefting my felf, in all that related to Casar, whom I had assur'd of Liberty, as soon as the Governor arriv'd. I hasted presently to the Place where the Lovers werd, and was infinitely glad to find this Beautiful young Slave (who had already gain d all our Effects, for her Modesty and her extraordinary Prettynels) to be the fame I had heard Cafar speak so much off wone may imagine then, we paid her a treble Respect; and though from her being cary'd in fine Flowers and Birds all over her Body, we took her to be of Quality before, wer, when we knew Clemene was Imoinda, we could not enough admire her.

: :d

100

I had forgot to tell you, that those

those who are Nobly born of that Country, are fo delicately Cut and Rac'd all over the fore-part of the Trunk of their Bodies, that it looks as if it were Japan'd; the Works being raifed like high Poynt round the Edges of the Flowers: Some are only Carv'd with a little Flower, or Bird, at the Sides of the Temples, as was Cafar; and those who are so Carv'd over the Body, resemble our Ancient Picts, that are figur'd in the Chronicles, but these Carvings are more delicate.

From that happy Day Cafar took Chemene for his Wife, to the general Joy of all People; and there was as much Magnificence as the Country would afford at the Celebration of this Wedding; and in a very short time after she

Digitized by Google

con-

conceivd with Child; which made Casar even adore her, knowing he was the last of his Great Race. This new Accident made him more Impatient of Liberty, and he was every Day treating with Trefry for his and Clemene's Liberty; and offer'd either Gold, or a vast quantity of Slaves, which shou'd be paid before they let him go, provided he cou'd have any Security that he shou'd go when his Ranfom was paid: They fed him from Day to Day with Promises, and delay'd him, till the Lord Governor shou'd come; so that he began to suspect them of falshood, and that they wou'd delay him till the time of his Wives delivery, and make a Slave of that too, For all the Breed is

theirs to whom the Parents belong: This Thought made him very uneasy, and his Sullenness gave them some Jealousies of him; so that I was oblig'd, by some Persons, who fear'd a Mutiny (which is very Fatal sometimes in those Colonies, that abound fo with Slaves, that they exceed the Whites in vast Numbers) to discourse with Casar, and to give him all the Satisfaction I possibly cou'd; they knew he and Clemene were scarce an Hour in a Day from my Lodgings; that they eat with me, and that I oblig'd 'em in all things I was capable of: I entertain'd him with the Lives of the Romans, and great Men, which charm'd him to my Company; and her, with teaching her all the pretty Works that I was Mistress off;

off; and telling her Stories of Nuns, and endeavoring to bring her to the knowledge of the true God. But of all Discourses. Cæsar lik'd that the worst, and wou'd never be reconcil'd to our Notions of the Trinity, of which he ever made a Jest; it was a Riddle, he faid, wou'd turn his Brain to conceive, and one cou'd not make him understand what Faith was. However, these Conversations fail'd not altogether so well to divert him, that he lik'd the Company of us Women much above the Men; for he could not Drink; and he is but an ill Companion in that Country that cannot: So that obliging him to love us very well, we had all the Liberty of Speech with him, efpecially my felf, whom he call'd his

his Great Mistress; and indeed my Word wou'd go a great way with him. For these Reasons, I had Opportunity to take notice to him, that he was not well pleas'd of late, as he us'd to be; was more retir'd and thoughtful; and told him, I took it Ill he shou'd Suspect we wou'd break our Words with him, and not permit both him and Clemene to return to his own Kingdom, which was not fo long a way, but when he was once on his Voyage he wou'd quickly arrive there. He made me some Answers that shew'd a doubt in him, which made me ask him, what advantage it wou'd be to doubt? it would but give us a Fear of him, and possibly compel us to treat him so as I shou'd be very

very loath to behold: that is, it might occasion his Confinement. Perhaps this was not fo Luckily fpoke of me, for I perceiv'd he resented that Word, which I strove to Soften again in vain: However, he assur'd me, that whatsoever Resolutions he shou'd take, he wou'd Act nothing upon the White-People; and as for my self, and those upon that Plantation where he was, he wou'd sooner forfeit his eternal Liberty, and Life it felf, than lift his Hand against his greatest Enemy on that Place: He befought me to suffer no Fears upon his Account, for he cou'd do nothing that Honour shou'd not dictate; but he accus'd himself for having suffer'd Slavery fo long; yet he charg'd that weakness on Love alone, who

was capable of making him neglect even Glory it felf; and, for which, now he reproches himfelf every moment of the Day. Much more to this effect he spoke, with an Air impatient enough to make me know he wou'd not be long in Bondage; and though he suffer'd only the Name of a Slave, and had nothing of the Toil and Labour of one, yet that was fufficient to render him Uneasy; and he had been too long Idle, who us'd to be always in Action, and in Arms: He had a Spirit all Rough and Fierce, and that could not be tam'd to lazy Rest; and though all endeavors were us'd to exercise himself in such Actions and Sports as this World afforded, as Running, Wrastling, Pitching the Bar, Hunting and Fishing, Chasing

Chasing and Killing Tigers of a monstrous Size, which this Continent affords in abundance; and wonderful Snakes, such as Alexander is reported to have incounter'd at the River of Amozons, and which Casar took great Delight to overcome; yet these were not Actions great enough for his large Soul, which was still panting after more renown'd Action.

Before I parted that Day with him, I got, with much ado, a Promise from him to rest yet a little longer with Patience, and wait the coming of the Lord Governor, who was every Day expected on our Shore; he assured me he wou'd, and this Promise he desired me to know was given persectly in Complaisance to me,

in whom he had an intire Confidence.

After this, I neither thought it convenient to trust him much out of our View, nor did the Country who fear'd him; but with one accord it was advis'd to treat him Fairly, and oblige him to remain within such a compass, and that he shou'd be permitted, as feldom as cou'd be, to go up to the Plantations of the Negroes; or, if he did, to be accompany'd by some that shou'd be rather in appearance Attendants than Spys. This Care was for some time taken, and Casar look'd upon it as a Mark of extraordinary Respect, and was glad his discontent had oblig'd 'em to be more observant to him; he received new affurance from

the Overseer, which was confirmed to him by the Opinion of all the Gentlemen of the Country, who made their court to him: During this time that we had his Company more frequently than hitherto we had had, it may not be unpleasant to relate to you the Diversions we entertained him with, or rather he us.

My stay was to be short in that Country, because my Father dy'd at Sea, and never arriv'd to possess the Honour was design'd him, (which was Lieutenant-General of Six and thirty Islands, besides the Continent of Surinam) nor the advantages he hop'd to reap by them; so that though we were oblig'd to continue on our Voyage, we did not intend

intend to stay upon the Place: Though, in a Word, I must say thus much of it, That certainly had his late Majesty, of facred Memory, but seen and known what a vast and charming World he had been Master off in that Continent, he would never have parted fo Eafily with it to the Dutch. 'Tis a Continent whose vast Extent was never yet known, and may contain more Noble Earth than · all the Universe besides; for, they fay, it reaches from East to West; one Way as far as China, and another to Peru: It affords all things both for Beauty and Use; 'tis there Eternal Spring, always the very Months of April, May and June; the Shades are perpetual, the Trees, bearing at once all degrees of Leaves and Fruit, Digitized by 4003C

from blooming Buds to ripe Autumn; Groves of Oranges, Limons, Citrons, Figs, Nutmegs, and noble Aromaticks, continually bearing their Fragrancies. The Trees appearing all like Nosegays adorn'd with Flowers of different kind; some are all White, some Purple, some Scarlet, some Blew, fome Yellow, bearing, at the same time, Ripe Fruit and Blooming Young, or producing every Day new. The very Wood of all thefe Trees have an intrinsick Value above common Timber; for they are, when cut, of different Colours, glorious to behold; and bear a Price considerable, to inlay withal. Besides this, they yield rich Balm, and Gums; fo that we make our Candles of fuch an Aromatick Substance, as does

does not only give a sufficient Light, but, as they Burn, they cast their Perfumes all about. Cedar is the common Firing, and all the Houses are built with it. The very Meat we eat, when set on the Table, if it be Native, I mean of the Country, perfumes the whole Room; especially a little Beast call'd an Armadilly, a thing which I can liken to nothing fo well as a Rhinoceros; 'tis all in white Armor so joynted, that it moves as well in it, as if it had nothing on; this Beast is about the bigness of a Pig of Six Weeks old. But it were endless to give an Account of all the divers Wonderfull and Strange things that Country affords, and which we took a very great Delight to go in search of; though those

those adventures are oftentimes Fatal and at least Dangerous: But while we had Casar in our Company on these Designs we fear'd

no harm, nor fuffer'd any.

As foon as I came into the Country, the best House in it was presented me, call'd St. John's Hill. It stood on a vast Rock of white Marble, at the Foot of which the River ran a vast depth down, and not to be descended on that side; the little Waves still dashing and washing the foot of this Rock, made the softest Murmurs and Purlings in the World; and the Oposite Bank was adorn'd with such vast quantities of different Flowers eternally Blowing, and every Day and Hour new, fenc'd behind 'em with lofty Trees of a Thousand rare Formş

Forms and Colours, that the Prospect was the most raving that Sands can create. On the Edge of this white Rock, towards the River, was a Walk or Grove of Orange and Limon Trees, about half the length of the Marl hear, whose Flowery and Fruity bear Branches meet at the top, and hinder'd the Sun, whose Rays are very fierce there, from entering a Beam into the Grove; and the cool Air that came from the River made it not only fit to entertain People in, at all the hottest Hours of the Day, but refresh'd the sweet Blossoms, and made it always Sweet and Charming; and fure the whole Globe of the World cannot show so delightful a Place as this Grove was: Not all the Gardens of boafted Italy

Italy cen produce a Shade to outvie this, which Nature had joyn'd
with Art to render so exceeding
Fine; and 'tis a marvel to see
how such vast Trees, as big as
English Oaks, cou'd take footing
on so solid a Rock, and in so
little Earth, as cover'd that Rock;
but all things by Nature there
are Rare, Delightful and Wonderful. But to our Sports;

Sometimes we wou'd go surprizing, and in search of young Tigers in their Dens, watching when the old Ones went forth to sorage for Prey; and oftentimes we have been in great Danger, and have fled apace for our Lives, when surprized by the Dams. But once, above all other times, we went on this Design, and Ceefar was with us, who had no sooner stol'n

stol'n a young Tiger from her Nest, but going off, we incounter'd the Dam, bearing a Buttock of a Cow, which he had torn off with his mighty Paw, and going with it towards his Den; we had only four Women, Casar, and an English Gentleman, Brother to Harry Martin; the great Oliverian; we found there was no escaping this inrag'd and ravenous Beast. However, we Women'fled as fast as we cou'd from it; but our Heels had not sav'd our Lives, if Casar had not laid down his Cub, when he found the Tiger quit her Prey to make the more speed towards him; and taking Mr. Martin's Sword desir'd him to stand aside, or follow the Ladies. He obey'd him, and Casar met this monstrous

 $\mathsf{Digitized} \ \mathsf{by} \ Google$

Beast of might, fize, and vast Limbs, who came with open Jaws upon him; and fixing his Awful stern Eyes full upon those of the Beast, and putting himself into a very steddy and good aiming posture of Defence, ran his Sword quite through his Breast down to his very Heart, home to the Hilt of the Sword; the dying Beast stretch'd forth her Paw, and going to grasp his Thigh, furpris'd with Death in that very moment, did him no other harm than fixing her long Nails in his Flesh very deep, feebly wounded him, but cou'd not grasp the Flesh to tear off any. When he had done this, he hollow'd to us to return; which, after some assurance of his Victory, we did, and found him lug-

ging out the Sword from the Bofom of the Tiger, who was laid
in her Bloud on the Ground;
he took up the Cub, and with an
unconcern, that had nothing of
the Joy or Gladness of a Victory,
he came and laid the Whelp at
my Feet: We all extreamly wonder'd at his Daring, and at the
Bigness of the Beast, which was
about the highth of an Heiser,
but of mighty, great, and strong
Limbs.

Another time, being in the Woods, he kill'd a Tiger, which had long infested that part, and born away abundance of Sheep and Oxen, and other things, that were for the support of those to whom they belong'd; abundance of People assail'd this Beast, some affirming they had shot her

with several Bullets quite through the Body, at several times; and fome fwearing they shot her through the very Heart, and they believ'd she was a Devil rather than a Mortal thing. Cafar, had often faid, he had a mind to encounter this Monster, and spoke with several Gentlemen who had attempted her; one crying, I shot her with so many poyfon'd Arrows, another with his Gun in this part of her, and another in that; so that he remarking all these Places where she was shot, fancy'd still he shou'd overcome her, by giving her another fort of a Wound than any had yet done; and one day faid (at the Table) What Trophies and Garlands Ladies will you make me, if I bring you home the Heart of

this Ravenous Beast, that eats up all your Lambs and Pigs? We all promis'd he shou'd be rewarded at all our Hands. So taking a Bow, which he chus'd out of a Bow, which he chus'd out of a great many, he went up in the Wood, with two Gentlemen, Wood, with two Gentlemen, where he imagin'd this Devourer to be; they had not past very far in it, but they heard her Voice, growling and grumbling, as if the were pleas'd with something the was doing. When they came in view, they found her muzzling in the Belly of a new ravish'd Sheep, which she had torn open; and feeing herfelf approach'd, she took fast hold of her Prey, with her fore Paws, and fet a very fierce raging Look on Casar, without offering to approach him; for fear, at the fame

fame time, of loofing what she had in Possession. So that Casar remain'd a good while, only taking aim, and getting an opportunity to shoot her where he defign'd; 'twas fome time before he cou'd accomplish it, and to wound her, and not kill her, wou'd but have enrag'd her more, and, indanger'd him: He had a Quiver of Arrows at his fide, so that if one fail'd he cou'd be supply'd; at last, retiring a little, he gave her opportunity to eat, for he found she was Ravenous, and fell too as foon as the faw him retire; being more eager of her Prey than of doing new Mischiefs. When he going softly to one fide of her, and hiding his Person behind certain Herbage that grew high and thick,

he took so good aim, that, as he intended, he shot her just into the Eye, and the Arrow was fent with fo good a will, and fo fure a hand, that it stuck in her Brain, and made her caper, and become mad for a moment or two; but being seconded by another Arrow, he fell dead upon the Prey: Casar cut him Open with a Knife, to see where those Wounds were that had been reported to him, and why he did not Die of 'em. But I shall now relate a thing that possibly will find no Credit among Men, because 'tis a Notion commonly receiv'd with us, That nothing can receive a Wound in the Heart and Live; but when the Heart of this courageous Animal was taken out, there were Seven Bullets

Bullets of Lead in it, and the Wounds feam'd up with great Scars, and she liv'd with the Bullets a great while, for it was long since they were shot: This Heart the Conqueror brought up to us, and 'twas a very great Curiosity, which all the Country came to see; and which gave Casar occasion of many sine Discourses; of Accidents in War, and Strange Escapes.

At other times he wou'd go a Fishing; and discoursing on that Diversion, he found we had in that Country a very Strange Fish, call d, a Numb Eel, (an Eel of which I have eaten) that while it is alive, it has a quality so Cold, that those who are Angling, though with a Line of never so great a length, with a Rod

at the end of it, it shall, in the same minute the Bait is touched by this *Eel*, seize him or her that holds the Rod with benumb'dness, that shall deprive 'em of Sense, for a while; and some have fall'n into the Water, and others drop'd as dead on the Banks of the Rivers where they stood, as soon as this Fish touches the Bait. Cæsar us'd to laugh at this, and believ'd it impossible a Man cou'd loose his Force at the touch of a Fish: and cou'd not understand that Philosophy, that a cold Quality should be of that Nature: However, he had a great Curiofity to try whether it wou'd have the fame effect on him it had on others, and often try'd, but in vain; at last, the sought for

Fish came to the Bait, as he stood Angling on the Bank; and instead of throwing away the Rod, or giving it a sudden twitch out of the Water, whereby he might have caught both the Eel, and have dismist the Rod, before it cou'd have too much Power over him; for Experiment fake, he grasp'd it but the harder, and fainting fell into the River; and being still possest of the Rod, the Tide carry'd him fenseless as he was a great way, till an Indian Boat took him up; and perceiv'd, when they touch'd him, a Numbness seize them, and by that knew the Rod was in his Hand; which, with a Paddle (that is, a short Oar) they struck away, and match'd it into the Boat,

Eel and all. If Casar were almost Dead, with the effect of this Fish, he was more so with that of the Water, where he had remain'd the space of going a League; and they found they had much a-do to bring him back to Life: But, at last, they did, and brought him home, where he was in a few Hours well Recover'd and Refresh'd; and not a little Asham'd to find he shou'd be overcome by an ' Eel; and that all the People, who heard his Defiance, wou'd Laugh at him. But we cheared him up; and he, being convinc'd, we had the Eel at Supper; which was a quarter of an Ell about, and most delicate Meat; and was of the more Value, fince it cost so Dear,

(166)

Dear, as almost the Life of so gallant a Man.

About this time we were in many mortal Fears, about fome Disputes the English had with the Indians; so that we cou'd scarce trust our selves, without great Numbers, to go to any Indian Towns, or Place, where they abode; for fear they shou'd fall upon us, as they did immediately after my coming away; and that it was in the possession of the Dutch, who us'd 'em not so civilly as the English; so that they cut in pieces all they cou'd take, getting into Houses, and hanging up the Mothet, and all her Children about her; and cut a Footman, I left behind me, all in Joynts, and nail'd him to Trees.

This

This feud began while I was there; so that I lost half the satisfaction I propos d, in not seeing and visiting the Indian Towns. But one Day, bemoaning of our Misfortunes upon this account, Casar told us, we need not Fear; for if we had a mind to go, he wou'd undertake to be our Guard: Some wou'd, but most wou'd not venture; about Eighteen of us refolv'd, and took Barge; and, after Eight Days, arriv'd near an Indian Town: But approaching it, the Hearts of some of our Company fail'd, and they wou'd not venture on Shore; so we Poll'd who wou'd, and who wou'd not: For my part, I faid, If Casar wou'd, I wou'd go; he refolv'd, fo did my Brother, and

my Woman, a Maid of good Courage. Now none of us speaking the Language of the People, and imagining we shou'd have a half Diversion in Gazing only; and not knowing what they faid, we took a Fisherman that liv'd at the Mouth of the River, who had been a long Inhabitant there, and oblig'd him to go with us: But because he was known to the Indians, as trading among'em; and being, by long Living there, become a perfect Indian in Colour, we, who refolv'd to furprize 'em, by making 'em see something they never had seen, (that is, White People) refolv'd only my felf, my Brother, and Woman shou'd go; so Casar, the Fisherman, and the rest, hiding behind some

thick Reeds and Flowers, that grew on the Banks, let us pass on towards the Town, which was on the Bank of the River all along. A little distant from the Houses, or Hutts; we saw fome Dancing, others bufy'd in fetching and carrying of Water from the River: They had no fooner spy'd us, but they set up a loud Cry, that frighted us at first; we thought it had been for those that should Kill us, but it feems it was of Wonder and Amazement. They were all Naked, and we were Dress'd, so as is most comode for the hot Countries, very Glittering and Rich; so that we appear'd extreamly fine; my own Hair was cut short, and I had a Taffaty Cap, with Black Feathers, on my Head;

Head; my Brother was in a Stuff Sute, with Silver Loops and Buttons, and abundance of Green Ribon; this was all infinitely furprising to them, and because we faw them stand still, till we approach'd 'em, we took Heart and advanc'd; came up to 'em, an I offer'd 'em our Hands; which they took, and look'd on us round about, calling still for more Company, who came fwarming out, all wondering, and crying out Tepeeme; taking their Hair up in their Hands, and spreading it wide to those they call'd out too; as if they would fay (as indeed it fignify'd) Numberless Wonders, or not to be recounted, no more than to number the Hair of their Heads. By degrees they grew

more bold, and from gazing upon us round, they touch'd us; laying their Hands upon all the Features of our Faces, feeling our Breafts and Arms, taking up one Petticoat, then wondering to see another; admiring our Shooes and Stockings, but more our Garters, which we gave 'em; and they ty'd about their Legs, being Lac'd with Silver Lace at the ends, for they much Esteem any thining things: In fine, we suffer'd 'em to survey us as they pleas'd, and we thought they wou'd never have done admiring us. When Cæsar, and the rest, saw we were receiv'd with fuch wonder, they came up to us; and finding the Indian Trader whom they knew, (for 'tis

by these Fishermen, call'd Indian Traders, we hold a Commerce with 'em; for they love not to go far from home, and we never go to them) when they faw him therefore they fet up a new Joy; and cry'd, in their Language, Oh! here's our Tiguamy, and we shall now know whether those things can speak: So advancing to him, some of em gave him their Hands, and cry'd, Amora Tiguamy, which is as much as, How do you, or Welcome Friend; and all, with one din, began to gabble to him, and ask'd, If we had Sense, and Wit? if we cou'd talk of affairs of Life, and War, as they cou'd do? if we cou'd Hunt, Swim, and do a thoufand things they use? He answer'd 'em, We cou'd. Then they

they invited us into their Houses, and dress'd Venison and Buffelo for us; and, going out, gathered a Leaf of a Tree, call'd a Sarumbo Leaf, of Six Yards long, and spread it on the Ground for a Table-Cloth; and cutting another in pieces instead of Plates, fetting us on little bow Indian Stools, which they cut out of one intire piece of Wood, and Paint, in a fort of Japan Work: They serve every one their Mess on these pieces of Leaves, and it was very good, but too high season'd with Pepper. When we had eat, my Brother, and I, took out our Flutes, and play'd to 'em, which gave 'em new Wonder; and I foon perceiv'd, by an admiration, that is natural to these People,

People; and by the extream Ignorance and Simplicity of 'em, it were not difficult to establish any unknown or extravagant Religion among them; and to impose any Notions or Fictions upon em. For feeing a Kinsman of mine set some Paper a Fire, with a Burning-glass, a Trick they had never before feen, they were like to have Ador'd him for a God; and beg'd he wou'd give them the Characters or Figures of his Name, that they might oppose it against Winds and Storms; which he did, and they held it up in those Seasons, and fancy'd it had a Charm' to conquer them; and kept it like a Holy Relique. They are very Superstitious, and call'd him the Great

Great Peeie, that is, Prophet They showd us their Indian Peeie, a Youth of about Sixteen Years old, as handsom as Nature cou'd make a Man. They consecrate a beautiful Youth from his Infancy, and all Arts are us'd to compleat him in the finest manner, both in Beauty and Shape: He is bred to all the little Arts and cunning they are capable of; to all the Legerdemain Tricks, and Slight of Hand, whereby he imposes upon the Rabble; and is both a Doctor in Physick and Divinity. And by these Tricks makes the Sick believe he sometimes eases their Pains; by drawing from the afflicted part little Serpents, or odd Flies, or Worms, or any Strange thing; and though they

they have besides undoubted good Remedies, for almost all their Diseases, they cure the Patient more by Fancy than by Medicines; and make them-felves Fear'd, Lov'd, and Reverenc'd. This young Peeie had a very young Wife, who seeing my Brother kiss her, came running and kiss'd me; after this, they kiss'd one another, and made it a very great Jest, it being fo Novel; and new Admiration and Laughing went round the Multitude, that they never will forget that Ceremony, never before us'd or known. Casar had a mind to see and talk with their War Captains, and we were conducted to one of their Houses; where we beheld feveral of the great

great Captains, who had been at Councel: But so frightful a Vision it was to see em no Fancy can create; no fuch Dreams can represent so dreadful a Spectacle. For my part I took 'em for Hobgoblins, or Fiends, rather than Men; but however their Shapes appear'd, their Souls were very Humane and Noble; but some wanted their Noses, fome their Lips, some both Nofes and Lips, some their Ears, and others Cut through each Cheek, with long Slashes, through which their Teeth appear'd; they had other several formidable Wounds and Scars, or rather Dismemberings; they had Comities, or little Aprops before 'em; and Girdles of Corton, with their Knives naked,

stuck in it; a Bow at their Backs, and a Quiver of Arrows on their Thighs; and most had Feathers on their Heads of divers Colours. They cry'd, Amora Tigame to us, at our entrance, and were pleas'd we faid as much to 'em; they feated us, and gave us Drink of the best Sort; and wonder'd, as much as the others had done before, to see us. Casar was marvelling as much at their Faces, wondering how they shou'd all be so Wounded in War; he was Impatient to know how they all came by those frightful Marks of Rage or Malice, rather than Wounds got in Noble Battel: They told us, by our Interpreter, That when any War was waging, two

Men chosen out by some old Captain, whose Fighting was past, and who cou'd only teach the Theory of War, these two Men were to stand in Competition for the Generalship, or Great War Captain; and being brought before the old Judges, now past Labour, they are ask'd, What they dare do to shew they? are worthy to lead an Army? When he, who is first ask'd, making no Reply, Cuts of his Nose, and throws it contemptably on the Ground; and the other does something to himfelf that he thinks surpasses him, and perhaps deprives himself of Lips and an Eye; so they Slash on till one gives out, and many have dy'd in this Debate. And its by a passive Valour they

firew and prove their Activity; a fort of Courage too Brutal to be applauded by our Black Hero; nevertheless he express'd his Effeem of 'cm.

In this Voyage Casar begot fo good an understanding between the Indians and the Exglish, that there were no more Fears, or Heart-burnings during our stay; but we had a perfect, open, and free Trade with 'em: Many things Remarkables and worthy Reciting, we met with in this short Voyage; because Cafar made it his Business to search out and provide for our Entertainment, especially to please his dearly Ador'd Imoinda, who was a sharer in all our Advenuires; we being resolv'd to make her Chains as easy as we cou'd, and to Compliment the Prince in that manner that most oblig'd him.

As we were coming up again, we met with some Indians of strange Aspects is that is, of a larger Size, and other fort of Features, than those of our Country: Our Indian Shaves, that Row'd us, asked 'em fome Questions, but they cou'd not understand us; but shewid us a long Cotton String, with feveralikhots unit; and toldius, they had been coming from the Mountains so many Moons as there were Knots; they were habited in Skins of (a strange Beast, and brought along with 'em Bags of Gold Dust; which, as well as they cou'd give us to understand, came streaming in little

little small Chanels down the high Mountains, when the Rains fell; and offer'd to be the Convoy to any Body, or Persons, that wou'd go to the Mountains. We carry'd these Menoup to Parham, where they were kept till the Lord Governour came: And because all the Country was mad to be going on this Golden Adventure, the Governour, by his Letters, commanded (for they fent, some of the Gold to him) that a Guard should be fer an the Mouth of the River of Amazons, (ra River fo call'd, almost as broad as the River of Thames) and prohibited all People from going up that River, it conducting to those Mountains of Gold. But we going off for England before

the Project was further profecuted, and the Governour being drown'd in a Hurricane, either the Design dy'd, or the Dutch have the Advantage of it: And 'tis to be bemoan'd what his Majesty lost by loosing that part of America.

Though this digression is a little from my Story, however since it contains some Proofs of the Curiosity and Daring of this great Man, I was content to omit nothing of his Character.

It was thus, for sometime we diverted him; but now Imoinda began to shew she was with Child, and did nothing but Sigh and Weep for the Captivity of her Lord, her Self, and the Infant yet Unborn; and benefit of her Self, and the Infant yet Unborn; and Infan

liev'd, if it were fo hard to gain the Liberty of Two, 'twou'd be more difficult to get that for Three. Her Griefs were fo many Darts in the great Heart of Ca. far; and taking his Opportunity one Sunday, when all the Whites were overtaken in Drink, as there were abundance of feveral Trades, and Slaves for Four Years, that Inhabited among the Negro Houses; and Sunday was their Day of Debauch, (otherwife they were a fort of Spys upon Casar;) he went pretending out of Goodness to em, to Feast amongst em; and sent all his Musick, and order'd a great Treat for the whole Gang, about Three Hundred Negros; and about a Hundred and Fifty were able to bear Arms, such as they

they had, which were sufficient to do Execution with Spirits accordingly: For the English had none but rusty Swords, that no Strength cou'd draw from a Scabbard, except the People of particular Quality, who took care to Oyl em and keep em in good Order: The Guns alfo. Whilefs here and there one, or those newly carrid from England, would do no good of harm; for its the Nature of that County to Rust and Eat up Iron, or any Metals, but Gold and Silver. And they are very Unexpert at the Bow, which the Negros and Indians are perfect Malters off.

Casar, having fingl'd out these Men from the Women and Children, made an Harangue

to 'em of the Miseries, and Ignominies of Slavery; counting up all their Toyls and Sufferings, under such Loads, Burdens, and Drudgeries, as were fitter for Beasts than Men; Senseless Brutes, than Humane Souls. He told 'em it was not for Days, Months, or Years, but for Eternity; there was no end to be of their Misfortunes: They suffer'd not like Men who might find a Glory, and Fortitude in Oppression; but like Dogs that lov'd the Whip and Bell, and fawn'd the more they were beaten: That they had loft the Divine Quality of Men, and were become insensible Asses, fit only to bear; nay worse: an Ass, or Dog, or Horse having done his Duty, cou'd lye down

in Retreat, and rife to Work again, and while he did his Duty indur'd no Stripes; but Men, Villanous, Senfeless Men, such as they, Toyl'd on all the tedious Week till Black Friday; and then, whether they Work'd or not, whether they were Faulty or Meriting, they promiscuously, the Innocent with the Guilty, fuffer'd the infamous Whip, the fordid Stripes, from their Fellow Slaves till their Blood trickled from all Parts of their Body; Blood, whose every drop ought to be Reveng'd with a Life of some of those Tyrants, that impose it; And why, said he, my dear Friends and Fellow-Sufferers, should we be Slaves to an unknown People? Have they Vanquish'd us Nobly in Fight? Have they Wone

us in Honourable Battel? And are we, by the chance of War, become their Slaves? This would not anger à Noble Heart, this moud not animate a Souldiers Soul 3 no, bat we are Bought and Sold like Apes, or Monkeys, to be the Sport of Women, Fools and Cowards; and the Support of Rogues, Runagades, that have abandon'd their own Countries, for Rapin, Murders, Thefts and Villanies: Do you not hear every Day how they upbraid each other with infany of Life; below the Wildest Salvages; and shall we render Obedience to such a degenerate Race, who have no one Humane Vertue left, to distinguish sem from the vilest Creatures? Will you, I fay, suffer the Lash from such Hands? They all Reply'd, with one accord,

cord, No, no, no; Cæsar has spoke like a Great Captain; like

a Great King.

i T

7

1

After this he wou'd have procceded, but was interrupted by a tall Negro of some more Quality than the rest, his Name was Tuscan; who Bowing at the Feet of Casar, cry'd, My Lord, ne have listen'd with Joy and Attention to what you have said; and, were we only Men, would follow so great a Leader through the World: But oh! consider, we are Husbands and Parents too, and have things more dear to us than Life; our Wives and Children unsit for Travel, in these unpassable Woods, Mountains and Bogs; we have not only difficult Lands to overcome, but Rivers to Wade, and Monsters to Incounter; Raven-

Ravenous Beafts of Prey -To this, Casar Reply d, That Honour was the First Principle in Nature, that was to be Obey'd; but as no Man wou'd pretend to that, without all the Acts of Vertue, Compassion, Charity, Love, Justice and Reason; he found it not inconsistent with that, to take an equal Care of their Wives and Children, as they would of themselves; and that he did not Defign, when he led them to Freedom, and Glorious Liberty, that they shou'd leave that better part of themselves to Perish by the Hand of the Tyrant's Whip: But if there were a Woman among them so degenerate from Love and Vertue to chuse Slavery before the pursuit of her Husband, and with the hazard. of her Life, to share with him in his

his Fortunes; that such an one ought to be Abandon'd, and left as a Prey to the common Enemy.

To which they all Agreed, and Bowed. After this, he spoke of the Impassable Woods and Rivers; and convinc'd em, the more Danger, the more Glory. He told them that he had heard of one Hannibal a great Captain, had Cut his Way through Mountains of folid Rocks; and shou'd a few Shrubs oppose them; which they cou'd Fire before 'em? No, 'twas a trifling Excuse to Men resolv'd to die, or overcome. As for Bogs, they are with a little Labour fill'd and harden'd; and the Rivers cou'd be no Obstacle, since they Swam by Nature; at least by Cu-

Custom, from their First Hour of their Birth: That when the Children were Weary they must carry them by turns, and the Woods and their own Industry wou'd afford them Food. To this they all affented with Joy.

M

11 0 1

班市。而了00方

Tuscan then demanded, What he wou'd do? He faid, they wou'd Travel towards the Sea; Plant a New Colony, and Dsfend it by their Valour; and when they cou'd find a Ship, either driven by stress of Weather, or guided by Providence that way, they wou'd Sieze it, and make it a Prize, till it had Transported them to their own Countries; at least, they shou'd be made Free in his Kingdom, and be Esteem'd as his Fellowfufferers, and Men that had the

the Courage, and the Bravery to attempt, at least, for Liberty; and if they Dy'd in the attempt it wou'd be more brave, than to Live in perpetual Slavery.

They bow'd and kiss'd his Feet at this Resolution, and with one accord Vow'd to follow him to Death. And that Night was appointed to begin their March; they made it known to their Wives, and directed them to tie their Hamaça about their Shoulder, and under their Arm like a Scarf; and to lead their Children that cou'd go, and carry those that cou'd not. The Wives who pay an intire Obedience to their Husbands obey'd, and stay'd for 'em, where they were appointed: The Men

Digitized by Google

Ŋ.

ŗ

stay'd but to furnish themselves with what desensive Arms they cou'd get; and All met at the Rendezvous, where Casar made a new incouraging Speech to em, and led'em out.

But, as they could not march far that Night, on Monday early, when the Overseers went to call 'em all together, to go to Work, they were extreamly furpris'd, to find not one upon the Place, but all fled with what Baggage they had. You may imagine this News was not only suddenly spread all over the Plantation, but foon reach'd the Neighbouring ones; and we had by Noon about Six hundred Men, they call the Milinia of the County, that came to alfift us in the perfete of the Fu gitives:

gitives: But never did one see so comical an Army march forth to War. The Men, of any fashion, wou'd not concern themselves. though it were almost the common Cause; for such Revoltings are very ill Examples, and have very fatal Consequences oftentimes in many Colonies: But they had a Respect for Casar, and all hands were against the Parhamites, as they call'd those of Parham Plantation; because they did not, in the first place, love the Lord Governor; and secondly, they wou'd have it, that Cæsar was Ill us'd, and Baffl'd with; and 'tis not impossible but some of the best in the Country was of his Councilin this Flight, and depriving us of all the Slaves, so that they

of the better fort wou'd not meddle in the matter. The Deputy Governor, of whom I have had no great occasion to speak, and who was the most Fawning fair-tongu'd Fellow in the World, and one that pretended the most Friendship to Casar, was now the only violent Man against him; and though he had nothing, and so need fear nothing, yet talk'd and look'd bigger than any Man: He was a Fellow, whose Character is not fit to be mention'd with the worst of the Slaves. This Fellow wou'd lead his Army forth to meet Casar, or rather to perfue him; most of their Arms were of those fort of eruel Whips they call Cat with Nine Tayls; some had rusty ufeless

useless Guns for show; others old Basket-hilts, whose Blades had never seen the Light in this Age, and others had long Staffs, and Clubs. Mr. Trefry went a long, rather to be a Mediator than a Conqueror, in such a Batail; for he forefaw; and knew, if by fighting they put the Negroes into dispair, they were a fort of fullen Fellows, that wou'd drown, or kill themselves, before they would yield; and he advis'd that fair means. was best : But Bram was one that abounded in his own Wit, and wou'd take his own Meafures.

It was not hard to find these Fugitives, for as they fled they were forc'd to fire and cut the Woods before em, so that Night

Digitized by Google

or

or Day they perfu'd 'em by the light they made, and by the path they had clear'd: But as soon as Calar found he was persud, he put himself in a Posture of Defence, placing all the Women and Children in the Reer; and himself, with Tustan by his side, or next to him, all promifing to Dye or Conquer. Incourag'd thus, they never stood to Parley, but fell on Pell-mell upon the English, and kill'd fome, and wounded a good many; they having recourse to their Whips, as the best of their Weapons: And as they observed no Order, they perplex'd the Enemy to forely, with Lashing 'em in the Eyes; and the Women and Children, seeing their Husbands fo treated, being of fearful

fearful Cowardly Dispositions, and hearing the English cry out, Tield and Live, Tield and be Pandon'd; they all run in amongst their Husbands and Fathers, and hung about 'em, crying out, Tield, yield, and brane Casar re their Revenge; that by degrees the Slaves abandon'd Casar, and left him only Tufcan and his Heroick Imoinda; who, grown big as the was, did nevertheless press near her Lord, having a Bow, and a Quiver full of poyfon'd Arrows, which the manag'd with such dexterity, that the wounded several, and shot the Governor into the Shoulder, of which Wound he had like to have Dy'd, but that an Indian Woman, his Mistress, suckide the Wound, and cleaned it from

the Venom: But however, he stir'd not from the Place till he had Parly'd with Casar, who he found was refolv'd to dye Fighting, and wou'd not be Taken; no more wou'd Tuscan, or Invoinda. But he, more thirsting after Revenge of another fort, than that of depriving him of Life, now made use of all his Art of talking, and differibling; and befought Cafar to yield himself upon Terms, which he himself-should propose, and should be Sacredly affented to and kept by him: He told him, It was not that he any longer fear'd him, or cou'd believe the force of: Two Men, and a young Heroin cou'd overcome all them. with all the Slaves now on their side also; but it was the vast Esteem

steem he had for his Person; the desire he had to serve so Gallant a Man; and to hinder himfelf from the Reproach hereafter; of having been the occasion of the Death of a Prince, whose Valour and Magnanimity deferv'd the Empire of the World. He protested to him, he look'd upon this Action, as Gallant and Brave; however tending to the prejudice of his Lord and Master; who would by it have loft for considerable a number of Slaves; that this Flight of his shou'd be look'd on as a heat of Youth, and rashness of a too forward Courage, and an unconsider'd impatience of Liberty, and no more; and that he labour'd in vain to accomplish that which they wou'd effectually perform,

as foon as any Ship arriv'd that wou'd touch on his Coast. So that if you will be pleas'd, continued he, to surrender your self, all imaginable Respect shall be paid you, and your Self, your Wife, and Child, if it be here born, shall depart free out of our Land. But Casar wou'd hear of no Composition; though Byam urg'd, If he perfu'd, and went on in his Design, he wou'd inevitably Perish, either by great Snakes, wild Beafts, or Hunger; and he ought sq have regard to his Wife, whose Condition required ease, and not the fatigues of tedious Travel; where the could not be secur'd from being de. vouted. But Casar told him. there was no Faith in the White Men, or the Gods they Adord; who

who instructed 'em in Principles so false, that honest Men cou'd not live amongst 'em; though no People profess'd so much, none perform'd so little; that he knew what he had to do, when he dealt with Men of Honour; but with them a Man ought to be eternally on his Guard, and never to Eat and Drink with Christians without his Weapon of Defence in his Hand: and, for his own Security, never to credit one Word they spoke. As for the rashness and inconsiderateness of his Action he wou'd confess the Governor is in the right; and that he was asham'd of what he had done, in endeavoring to make those Free, who were by Nature Slaves, poor wretched Rogues, fit to be us'd as Christians

Christians Tools; Dogs, treacherous and cowardly, fit for such Masters; and they wanted only but to be whirt into the knowledge of the Christian Gods to be the vilest of all creeping things; to learn to Worship such Deities as had not Power to make 'em Just, Brave, or Honest. In fine, after a thousand things of this Nature, not fit here to be recired, he told Byam, he had rather Dye than Live upon the same Earth with such Dogs. But Trefry and Byam pleaded and protested together so much, that Trefry believing the Governor to mean what he faid; and speaking very cordially himself, generously put himself into Casar's Hands, and took him aside, and perswaded him, even with Tears,

to Live; by Surrendring himfelf, and to name his Conditions. Casar was overcome by his Wit and Reasons, and in confideration of Imoinda; and demanding what he desir'd, and that it shou'd be ratify'd by their Hands in Writing, because he had perceiv'd that was the common way of contract between Man and Man, amongst the Whites: All this was perform'd, and Tuscan's Pardon was put in, and they Surrender to the Governor, who walked peaceably down into the Plantation with 'em, after giving order to bury their dead. Casar was very much toyl'd with the buffle of the Day; for he had fought like a Fury, and what Mischief was done he and Tuscan perform'd alone:

alone; and gave their Enemies a fatal Proof that they durit do any thing, and fear d no mortal Force.

But they were no fooner arriv'd at the Place, where all the Slaves receive their Punishments of Whipping, but they laid Hands on Casar and Tuscan, faint with heat and toyl; and, surprising them, Bound them to two feveral Stakes, and Whipt them in a most deplorable and inhumane Manner, rending the very Flesh from their Bones; especially Casar, who was not perceiv'd to make any Mone, or to alter his Face, only to roul his Eyes on the Faithless Governor, and those he believ'd Guilty, with Fierceness and Indignation; and, so compleat his Rage, he

faw every one of those Slaves, who, but a few Days before, Ador'd him as something more than Mortal, now had a Whip to give him some Lashes, while he strove not to break his Ferrers; though, if he had, it were impossible: But he pronounced a Woe and Revenge from his Eyes, that darted Fire, that twas at once both Awful and Terrible to behold.

ľ.

)Ľ

ĮĮ.

ľ

Ü

5:

101

0!

When they thought they were sufficiently Reveng'd on him, they unty'd him, almost Fainting, with loss of Blood, from a thousand Wounds all over his Body; from which they had rent his Cloaths, and led him Bleeding and Naked as he was; and loaded him all over with Irons; and then rubbed his Wounds,

Wounds, to compleat their Crueltv, with Indian Pepper, which had like to have made him raving Mad; and, in this Condition, made him so fast to the Ground that he cou'd not stir, if his Pains and Wounds wou'd have given him leave. They spar'd Imoinda, and did not let her fee this Barbarity committed towards her Lord, but carry'd her down to Parham, and shut her up; which was not in kindness to her, but for fear she shou'd Dye with the Sight, or Miscarry; and then they shou'd loose a young Slave, and perhaps the Mother.

You must know, that when the News was brought on Monday Morning, that Casar had betaken himself to the Woods,

9: Sand

and carry'd with him all the Negroes. We were possess'd with extream Fear, which no perswafions cou'd Dissipate, that he wou'd secure himself till Night; and then, that he wou'd come down and Cut all our Throats. This apprehension made all the Females of us fly down the River, to be fecur'd; and while we were away, they acted this Cruelty: For I suppose I had Authority and Interest enough there, had I suspected any such thing, to have prevented it; but we had not gon many Leagues, but the News overtook us that Casar was taken, and Whipt like a common Slave. We met on the River with Colonel Martin, a Man of great Gallantry, Wit, and Good-

Goodness, and whom I have celebrated in a Character of my New Comedy, by his own Name, in memory of so brave a Map: He was Wife and Eloquent 5 and, from the finencis of his Parts, bore a great Sway over the Hearts of all the Colony: He was a Friend to Cafa, and referred this false Dealing with him very much. We carried him back to Parham, thinking to have made an Accomodarion; when we came, the First News we heard was, that the Governor was Dead of a Wound Imoinda had given him; but it was not so well: But it seems he wou'd have the Pleasure of beholding the Revenge he took on Casar; and before the cruel Ceremony was finish'd, he drop'd down;

down; and then they perceiv'd the Wound he had on his Shoulder, was by a venom'd Arrow; which, as I said, his *Indian* Mistress heal'd, by Sucking the Wound.

We were no fooner Arriv'd. but we went up to the Plantation to see Casar, whom we found in a very Miserable and Unexpressable Condition; and I have a Thousand times admired how he liv'd, in so much tormenting Pain. We faid all things to him, that Trouble, Pitty, and Good Nature cou'd fuggest, Protesting our Innocency of the Fact, and our Abhorance of fuch Cruelties. Making a Thousand Professions of Services to him, and Begging as many Pardons for the Offen-

THE RESERVE

ders, till we faid fo much, that he believ'd we had no Hand in his ill Treatment; but told us, he cou'd never Pardon Byam; as for Trefry, he confess'd he faw his Grief and Sorrow, for his Suffering, which he cou'd not hinder, but was like to have been beaten down by the very Slaves, for Speaking in his Defence: But for Byam, who was their Leader, their Head; and shou'd, by his Justice, and Honor, have been an Example to 'em. — For him, he wish'd to Live, to take a dire Revenge of him, and faid, It had been well for him, if he had Sacrific'd me, instead of giving me the contemptable Whip. He refus'd to Talk much, but Begging us to give him our Hands; he took 'em.

em, and Protested never to life up his, to do us any Harm. He had a great Respect for Colonel Martin, and always took his Counsel, like that of a Parent; and affur'd him, he wou'd obev him in any thing, but his Revenge on Byam. Therefore, faid he, for his own Safety, let him speedily dispatch me; for if I cou'd dispatch my self, I wou'd not, till that Justice were done to my injur'd Person, and the contempt of a Souldier: No, I wou'd not kill my self, even after a Whiping, but will be content to live with that Infamy, and be pointed at by every grining Slave, till I have compleated my Revenge; and then you shall see that Oroonoko scorns to live with the Indignity that was put on Cæsar. All we cou'd

cou'd do cou'd get no more Words from him; and we took care to have him put immediately into a healing Bath, to rid him of his Pepper; and order'd a Chirurgeon to anoint him with healing Balm, which he suffer'd, and in some time he began to be able to Walk and Eat; we fail'd not to visit him every Day, and, to that end, had him brought to an apartment at Parham.

The Governor was no fooner recover'd, and had heard of the menaces of Casar, but he call'd his Council; who (not to difference them, or Burlesque the Government there) consisted of such notorious Villains as Newgate never transported; and possibly originally were such, who

understood neither the Laws of God or Man; and had no fort of Principles to make em worthy the Name of Men: But, at the very Council Table, wou'd Contradict and Fight with one another; and Swear so bloodily that 'twas terrible to hear, and see 'em. (Some of 'em were afterwards Hang'd, when the Dutch took possession of the place; others sent off in Chains:) But calling these special Rulers of the Nation together, and requiring their Counsel in this weighty Affair, they all concluded, that (Damn'em) it might be their own Cases; and that Casar ought to be made an Example to all the Negroes; to fright 'em from daring to threaten their Betters, their Lords and

and Masters, and, at this rate, no Man was safe from his own Slaves; and concluded, nemine contradicente that Casar shou'd be Hang'd.

Trefry then thought it time to use his Authority; and told Byam his Command did not extend to his Lord's Plantation; and that Parham was as much exempt from the Law as White-hall; and that they ought no more to touch the Servants of the Lord---(who there represented the King's Person than they cou'd those about the King himself; and that Parham was a Sanctuary; and though his Lord were absent in Person, his Power was still in Being there; which he had intrusted with him, as far as the Dominions of his particu-

lar Plantations reach'd, and all that belong'd to it; the rest of the Country, as Byam was Lieutenant to his Lord, he might exercise his Tyrany upon. Trestry had others as powerful, or more, that int'rested themselves in Cafar's Life, and absolutely said, He shou'd be Defended. So turning the Governor, and his wife Council, out of Doors, (for they fate at Parham-house) they fet a Guard upon our Landing Place, and wou'd admit none but those we call'd Friends to us and Cæsar.

The Governor having remain'd wounded at Parham, till his recovery was compleated, Cafar did not know but he was still there; and indeed, for the most part, his time was spent there;

for -

for he was one that lov'd to Live at other Peoples Expence; and if he were a Day absent, he was Ten present there; and us'd to Play, and Walk, and Hunt, and Fish, with Casar. So that Casar did not at all doubt, if he once recover'd Strength, but he shou'd find an opportunity of being Reveng'd on him: Though, after fuch a Revenge, he cou'd not hope to Live; for if he escap'd the Fury of the English Mobile, who perhaps wou'd have been glad of the occasion to have kill'd him, he was resolv'd not to survive his Whiping; yet he had, some tender Hours, a repenting Softness, which he called his fits of Coward; wherein he struggl'd with Love for the Victory of his Heart, which

which took part with his charming Imoinda there; but, for the most part, his time was past in melancholy Thought, and black Designs; he consider'd, if he shou'd do this Deed, and Dye, either in the Attempt, or after it, he left his lovely Imoinda a Prey, or at best a Slave, to the inrag'd Multitude; his great Heart cou'd not indure that Thought. Perhaps, said he, she may be first Ravished by every Brute; exposed first to their nasty Lusts, and then a shameful Death. No; he could not Live a Moment under that Apprehension, too insupportable to be born. These were his Thoughts, and his filent Arguments with his Heart, as he told us afterwards; fo that now refolving not only

10

to kill Byam, but all those he thought had inrag'd him; pleafing his great Heart with the fancy'd Slaughter he shou'd make over the whole Face of the Plantation. He first resolv'd on a Deed, that (however Horrid it at first appear'd to us all) when we had heard his Reasons. we thought it Brave and Just: Being able to Walk, and, as he believ'd, fit for the Execution of his great Design, he beg'd Trefry to trust him into the Air, believing a Walk wou'd do him good; which was granted him, and taking Imoinda with him, as he us'd to do in his more happy and calmer Days, he led her up into a Wood, where, after (with a thousand Sighs, and long Gazing filently on her Face, while

Digitized by Google

Tears

Tears gust, in spight of him, from his Eyes) he told her his Defign first of Killing her, and then his Enemies, and next himfelf, and the impossibility of Escaping, and therefore he told her the necessity of Dying; he found the Heroick Wife faster pleading for Death than he was to propose it, when she found his fix'd Resolution; and, on her Knees, befought him, not to leave her a Prey to his Enemies. He (griev'd to Death) yet pleafed at her noble Resolution, took her up, and imbracing her, with all the Passion and Languishment of a dying Lover, drew his Knife to kill this Treasure of his Soul, this Pleasure of his Eyes; while Tears trickl'd down his Cheeks, hers were Smiling with Joy she shou'd.

shou'd dye by so noble a Hand, and be fent in her own Country, (for that's their Notion of the next World) by him she so tenderly Lov'd, and fo truly Ador'd in this; for Wives have a respect for their Husbands equal to what any other People pay a Deity; and when a Man finds any occasion to quit his Wife, if he love her, she dyes by his Hand; if not, he sells her, or suffers some other to kill her. It being thus, you may believe the Deed was foon refolv'd on; and 'tis not to be doubted, but the Parting, the eternal Leave taking of Two fuch Lovers, so greatly Born, so Sensible, so Beautiful, so Young, and so Fond, must be very Moving, as the Relation of it was to me afterwards.

All that Love cou'd fay in fuch cases, being ended; and all the intermitting Irrefolutions being adjusted, the Lovely, Young, and Ador'd Victim lays her self down, before the Sacrificer; while he, with a Hand refolv'd, and a Heart breaking within, gave the Fatal Stroke; first, cutting her Throat, and then severing her, yet Smiling, Face from that Delicate Body, pregnant as it was with Fruits of tend rest Love. As soon as he had done, he laid the Body decently on Leaves and Flowers; of which he made a Bed, and conceal'd it under the same cover-lid of Nature; only her Face he left yet bare to look on: But when he found she was Dead, and past all Retrieve, never more

11 -

to bless him with her Eyes, and fost Language; his Grief swell'd up to Rage; he Tore, he Rav'd he Roar'd, like some Monster of the Wood, calling on the lov'd Name of Imoinda; a thousand times he turn'd the Fatal Knife that did the Deed, toward his own Heart, with a Resolution to go immediately after her; but dire Revenge, which now was a thoufand times more fierce in his Soul than before, prevents him; and he wou'd cry out, No; since I have sacrificed Imoinda to my Revenge, shall I loose that Glory which I have purchas'd so dear, as at the Price of the fairest, dearest, softest Creature that ever Nature made? No, no! Then, at her Name, Grief wou'd get the afcendant of Rage, and he wou'd

lye down by her side, and water her Face with showers of Tears, which never were wont to fall from those Eyes: And however bent he was on his intended Slaughter, he had not power to stir from the Sight of this dear Object, now more Belov'd, and more Ador'd than eyer.

He remain'd in this deploring Condition for two Days, and never rose from the Ground where he had made his sad Sacrifice; at last, rousing from her side, and accusing himself with living too long, now *Imoinda* was dead; and that the Deaths of those barbarous Enemies were deferr'd too long, he resolv'd now to sinish the great Work; but offering to rise, he found his Strength so decay'd.

cay'd, that he reel'd to and fro, like Boughs affail'd by contrary Winds; so that he was forced to lye down again, and try to fummons all his Courage to his Aid; he found his Brains turn round, and his Eves were dizzy; and Objects appear'd not the same to him they were wont to do; his Breath was short; and all his Limbs furprifed with a Faintness he had never felt before: He had not Eat in two Davs, which was one occasion of this Feebleness, but excess of Grief was the greatest; yet still he hop'd he shou'd recover Vigour to act his Design; and lay expecting it yet fix Days longer; still mourning over the dead Idol of his Heart, and striving every Day to rife, but cou'd not.

fro,

tra**ry**

ed to

lum•

Aid

ound

106

ne to

; his las

toxls

had

Was

neß,

rca

ou'd ign

Pars the trr

out.

In all this time you may believe we were in no little affliction for Cæsar, and his Wife; some were of Opinion he was escap'd never to return; others thought some Accident had hap'ned to him: But however, we fail'd not to fend out an hundred People feveral ways to fearch for him; a Party, of about forty, went that way he took, among whom was Tuscan, who was perfectly reconcil'd to Byam; they had not gon very far into the Wood, but they fmelt an unufual Smell, as of a dead Body; for Stinks must be very noisom that can be distinguish'd among such a quantity of Natural Sweets, as every Inch of that Land produces. So that they concluded they shou'd find him dead, or fomebody that

Maitized by Google

was so; they past on towards it, as Loathsom as it was, and made fuch a rufling among the Leaves that lye thick on the Ground, by continual Falling, that Cafar heard he was approach'd; and though he had, during the space of these eight Days, endeavor'd to rife, but found he wanted Strength, yet looking up, and seeing his Pursuers, he rose, and reel'd to a Neighbouring Tree, against which he fix'd his Back; and being within a dozen Yards of those that advanc'd, and saw him, he call'd out to them, and bid them approach no nearer, if they wou'd be fafe: So that they stood still, and hardly believing their Eyes, that wou'd perswade them that it was Casar that spoke to 'em, fo much was he alter'd;

it,

le

es

oy ar

ıd

ce 'd

d

d

they ask'd him, What he had done with his Wife? for they fmelt a Stink that almost struck them dead. He, pointing to the dead Body, fighing, cry'd, Behold her there; they put off the Flowers that cover'd her with their Sticks, and found the was kill'd; and cry'd out, O.b Monster! that hast murther'd thý Wife: Then asking him, Why he did fo cruel a Deed? He replied, he had no leasure to answer impertinent Questions; You may go back, continued he, and tell the Faithless. Governor, he may thank Fortune that I am breathing my last; and that my Arm is too feeble to obey my Heart, in what it had design'd him: But his Tongue faultering, and trembling, he cou'd scarce end what he was faying. The Q_3 English "

English taking Advantage by his Weakness, cry'd, Let us take him alive by all means: He heard 'em; and, as if he had reviv'd from a Fainting, or a Dream, he cry'd out, No, Gentlemen, you are deceiv'd; you will find no more Cxsars to be Whipt; no more find a Faith in me: Feeble as you think me, I have Strength yet left to secure me from a second Indignity. They swore all a-new, and he only shook his Head, and beheld them with Scorn; then they cry'd out, Who will venture on this fingle Man? Will no body? They stood all silent while Casar replied, Fatal will be the Attempt to the first Adventurer, let him assure himself, and, at that Word, held up his Knife in a menacing Posture, Look ye, ye faithless Crew, said he,

'tis not Life I seek, nor am I afraid of Dying; and, at that Word, cut a piece of Flesh from his own Throat, and threw it at 'em, yet still I wou'd Live if I cou'd, till I bad perfected my Revenge. But oh! it cannot be; I feel Life gliding from my Eyes and Heart; and, if I make not haste, I shall yet fall a Victim to the shameful Whip. At that, he rip'd up his own Belly; and took his Bowels and pull'd 'em out, with what Strength he cou'd, while fome, on their Knees imploring, befought him to hold his Hand. But when they faw him tottering, they cry'd out, Will none venture on him? A bold English cry'd, Tes, if he were the Devil; (taking Courage when he faw him almost Dead) and swearing a horrid Oath for his fare-

well to the World; he rush'd on Casar, with his Arm'd Hand met him so fairly, as stuck him to the Heart, and he fell Dead at his Feet. Tuscan seeing that, cry'd out, I love thee, oh Cæsar; and therefore will not let thee Dye, if possible: And, running to him, took him in his Arms; but, at the same time, warding a Blow that Cafar made at his Bosom, he receiv'd it quite through his Arm; and Cafar having not the Strength to pluck the Knife forth, though he attempted it, Tuscan neither pull'd it out himself, nor suffer'd it to be pull'd out; but came down with it sticking in his Arm; and the reason he gave for it was, because the Air shou'd not get into the Wound: They put their Hands a-cross, and carried Cæsar

Casar between Six of 'em, fainted as he was; and they thought Dead, or just Dying; and they brought him to Parham, and laid him on a Couch, and had the Chirurgeon immediately to him, who drest his Wounds, and sow'd up his Belly, and us'd means to bring him to Life, which they effected. We ran all to see him; and, if before we thought him so beautiful a Sight, he was now so alter'd, that his Face was like a Death's Head black'd over; nothing but Teeth, and Eyeholes: For some Days we suffer'd no body to speak to him, but caused Cordials to be poured down his Throat, which fustained his Life; and in fix or seven Days he recover'd his Senses: For, you must know, that Wounds

Wounds are almost to a Miracle cur'd in the Indies; unless Wounds in the Legs, which rarely ever cure.

When he was well enough to fpeak, we talk'd to him; and ask'd him some Questions about his Wife, and the Reasons why he kill'd her; and he then told us what I have related of that Refolution, and of his Parting; and he befought us, we would let him Dye, and was extreamly Afflicted to think it was possible he might Live; he affur'd us, if we did not Dispatch him, he wou'd prove very Fatal to a great many. We faid all we cou'd to make him Live, and gave him new Assurances; but he begg'd we wou'd not think so poorly of him, or of his love to Imoinda, to

Digitized by Google

ıma-

imagine we cou'd Flatter him to Life again; but the Chirurgeon affur'd him, he cou'd not Live, and therefore he need not Fear. We were all (but Casar) afflicted at this News; and the Sight was gashly; his Discourse was sad; and the earthly Smell about him so strong, that I was perswaded to leave the Place for fome time; (being my felf but Sickly, and very apt to fall into Fits of dangerous Illness upon any extraordinary Melancholy) the Servants, and Trefry, and the Chirurgeons, promis'd all to take what possible care they cou'd of the Life of Casar; and I, taking Boat, went with other Company to Colonel Martin's, about three Days Journy down the River; but I was no fooner gon,but the Governor

Governor taking Trefry, about some pretended earnest Business, a Davs Journy up the River; having communicated his Defign to one Banister, a wild Irish Man, and one of the Council; a Fellow of absolute Barbarity, and fit to execute any Villany, but was Rich. He came up to Parham, and forcibly took Cafar, and had him carried to the same Post where he was Whip'd; and causing him to be ty'd to it, and a great Fire made before him, he told him, he shou'd Dye like a Dog, as he was. Cafar replied, this was the first piece of Bravery that ever Banister did; and he never spoke Sence till he pronounc'd that Word; and, if he wou'd keep it, he wou'd declare, in the other World, that he was

the only Man, of all the Whites, that ever he heard speak Truth. And turning to the Men that bound him, he faid, My Friends, am I to Dye, or to be Whip'd? And they cry'd, Whip'd! no; you shall not escape so well: And then he replied, smiling, A Blessing on thee; and assur'd them, they need not tye him, for he wou'd stand fixt, like a Rock; and indure Death so as shou'd' encourage them to Dye. But if you Whip me, said he, be sure you tye me fast.

He had learn'd to take Tobaco; and when he was affur'd he should Dye, he desir'd they would give him a Pipe in his Mouth, ready Lighted, which they did; and the Executioner came, and first cut off his Mem-

bers, and threw them into the Fire; after that, with an ill-favoured Knife, they cut his Ears, and his Nose, and burn'd them; he still Smoak'd on, as if nothing had touch'd him; then they hack'd off one of his Arms, and still he bore up, and held his Pipe; but at the cutting off the other Arm, his Head funk, and his Pipe drop'd; and he gave up the Ghost, without a Groan, or a Reproach. My Mother and Sifter were by him all the while, but not suffer'd to save him; so rude and wild were the Rabble. and so inhumane were the Justices, who stood by to see the Execution, who after paid dearly enough for their Infolence. They cut Casar in Quarters, and sent them to several of the chief Plan-

Plantations: One Quarter was fent to Colonel Martin, who refus'd it; and fwore, he had rather fee the Quarters of Banister, and the Governor himself, than those of Casar, on his Plantations; and that he cou'd govern his Negroes without Terrifying and Grieving them with frightful Spectacles of a mangl'd King.

Thus Dy'd this Great Man; worthy of a better Fate, and a more sublime Wit than mine to write his Praise; yet, I hope, the Reputation of my Pen is considerable enough to make his Glorious Name to survive to all Ages; with that of the Brave, the Beautiful, and the Constant Imoinda.

FINIS.





1987

